



THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.



SIXTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JUNE 15th, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SEVEN SELECTS SENT BY BOARD

And Four Others Wanted to Go, but Call would not Permit it.

NEW MARRIAGE RULES OUT

When Married Men Can Get Deferred Classification and when they Cannot Explained.

Four young men were bitterly disappointed Friday evening when they were told by the Adams County draft board that they could not go with the other selects who were due to leave this morning for a course of training at the University of Pittsburgh. Nine had been called, among them several sheet metal workers. The others were motor repair men and drivers.

Five were to go but the others were called to provide for any that might have to be held back on account of sickness or other reasons. All nine were eager for the chance but Charles E. Raffensperger, of Biglerville, the last man on the list, was found ineligible as the call was for general service men only while he is listed for special work. Then the three immediately above him all expressed a great desire to take the places of any of the first five. They were much disappointed when they were told that none would give up their places and they would have to wait for another call.

The board then announced that they would take the men in their order of call, and those chosen were Evan Mackley Appler, of Gettysburg; John Howard Diehl, Gettysburg; Gerald Byron Shorb, (Emmitsburg); Lawrence Edmund Oyler, Gettysburg; and Chester Milton Fohl, Biglerville. They left at 5:55 this morning for Pittsburgh, while Paul Jacob Lower, of Gettysburg, and George Zartman, of Abbotstown, left at the same time for Erie. The men will get several weeks' instruction before taking up their Army work, the schools being conducted at the University of Pittsburgh, and Erie High School.

The others called in addition to those who went and Mr. Raffensperger were Paul E. Kehl, Fairfield; Norbert L. Oyler, Gettysburg; and Justin S. Resser, East Berlin.

Notice of reclassifying all men granted deferred classification because of marriages contracted since May 18, 1917, and information concerning such claims among the new 21-year-olds, are being sent now to all draft boards. The notice says:

"The fact of dependency resulting from the marriage of a registrant who has become twenty-one years of age since June 5, 1917, and who has married since the date of the introduction of the joint resolution in Congress requiring his registration, to wit, January 15, 1918, will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification.

"If a registrant who has attained the age of 21 since June 5, 1917, and who has contracted marriage subsequent to the date of the enactment of the selective service law, to wit, May 18, 1917, but on or prior to January 15, 1918, claims deferred classification on the ground of dependency resulting from his marriage, the fact of dependency resulting from marriage will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification, unless the dependent is a child of the marriage, born or unborn on or prior to June 9, 1918, in which case such a registrant, upon satisfactory proof being made, shall be classified in Class 2.

"If a registrant, other than one who has attained the age of twenty-one years since June 5, 1917, who has contracted marriage since May

(Continued on third page)

CHILD BADLY HURT

Caught by Sharp Knives of a Power Motor.

While hunting nests of eggs in a field, Norman, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rudisill, of Mt. Pleasant township, met with a very painful accident which nearly cost the loss of a foot. The grass in the field was being cut by a power mower and the lad, being hidden by the tall grass, was caught by it. The sharp knives cut through the flesh, ligaments and bones of the left foot. Dr. Rice Lindaman was summoned and dressed the injury, later removing the boy to the West Side Sanitarium, York, where an effort is being made to save the foot.

ARE MARRIED AT HOME WEDDING

Gettysburg Man in Service Marries Former Adams County School Teacher.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. March, East Berlin, was the scene of a very pretty wedding Friday afternoon at half past one when their eldest daughter, Miss Anna E. March, was married to Sergeant Major Charles C. Culp, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben H. Culp, of Gettysburg. They were unattended. The double ring ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. F. C. Sternat, of Abbotstown. Only the members of the immediate families were present.

The bride was gowned in ivory white crepe de chine and carried a large bouquet of bride's roses. Following the wedding ceremony a luncheon was served after which they left by automobile for York where a train was taken for Cambridge, Mass.

The bride is a graduate of the Millersville State Normal School and for three years taught in the public schools of East Berlin. During the past year she was the first assistant principal of the Marietta High School. Sergeant Major Culp is a graduate of the Gettysburg High School and Schiessler College of Business, Norristown. After being employed for two years in Philadelphia he returned to Gettysburg to accept a position with the Reaser Furniture Company. Upon the organization of the Gettysburg Furniture Company in 1912 he was elected secretary, leaving the position last July when he enlisted in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. He is now stationed at the School of Military Aeronautics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

The young couple will reside for the present at 67 Dana St., Cambridge.

EYLER—STEELE

Former College and Seminary Student is the Bridegroom.

A very pretty wedding took place in the Episcopal church at Blue Ridge Summit, Tuesday afternoon, when Lieut. Edgar J. Eyer, of Thurmont, and Miss Grace G. Steele, of Baltimore, were married by Rev. Mr. Cook.

The bridal party made the trip from Baltimore by automobile and were met there by a number of friends from Thurmont. After the marriage a wedding supper was served at Chapman Manor.

Later in the evening Lieut. and Mrs. Eyer left for Harper's Ferry, W. Va. Miss Helen Wisong, of Denton, Md., was bridesmaid, and Lieut. George Trundle, of Camp Meade, formerly of Feagaville, was best man.

Lieutenant Eyer is a graduate of Gettysburg College, and was a student at the Seminary until the United States entered the war, when he went to Fort Niagara and qualified for a commission.

EALY—RILEY

Former County Girl is Married in Philadelphia Church.

William Ealy, Philadelphia, and Miss Regina Reilly, daughter of John T. Reilly, of McSherrystown, were married Thursday morning in St. Mary's church, Philadelphia. The bride is a graduate of the York School of Business and for the past several years has held a position in the Quaker City.

FRIES—RIDGWAY

Bristol, Connecticut, Couple Married in Gettysburg.

At the Presbyterian Manse Friday afternoon, Rev. F. E. Taylor married Miss Gladys M. Ridgway, of Bristol, Conn., and William Joseph Fries, also of Bristol, but now a member of Company C, 332nd Battalion at Camp Colt. They will reside in Gettysburg for the time being.

HOOK—RASH

Camp Meade Man is Married at Parsonage here.

James W. Hook, of Westminster, and Miss S. Jeanette Rash, of Littlestown, were married at St. James Lutheran parsonage, this morning at 10:30, by Rev. J. B. Baker. The bridegroom is stationed at Camp Meade.

FOR RENT: one front room. Apply 14 Baltimore street.—advertisement 1

BATHING caps and bathing shoes. People's Drug Store.—advertisement 1

AGAIN RESTRICT SUGAR PURCHASES

So Many Tons of it Lost through U-Boats that we Must again Conserve.

IS ANOTHER FOOD ORDER

No Threshing Machines to be Allowed to Operate unless they are in First Class Shape.

Dr. E. H. Markley, county food administrator, announced this morning that, as a direct result of the submarine sinkings off the Atlantic Coast during the past two weeks, it would be necessary to invoke once more the sugar regulations which restrict purchases to two and five pounds.

Acting under instructions from Herbert Hoover, Dr. Markley has stated that town consumers cannot buy more than two pounds at a time, and cannot restock until this is used. Five pounds is the limit for rural people. The sale of a maximum of 25 pounds on signed certificates for home preserving will be continued as a means of saving the fruit crop from loss and in order to provide winter stores, but this provision should be carefully regulated to insure against abuses, and the public should employ drying and cold pack processes requiring a smaller amount of sugar so far as practicable.

The extensive withdrawal of our coastwise shipping for Trans-Atlantic war trade and the recent submarine activities on this side, from which our sugar carrying ships have been the chief sufferers, have greatly reduced the supply and threatened to cut it off entirely, with the result that not only will sales to private consumers be closely guarded, but hotels, restaurants, and all public eating places will be required to comply strictly with the law.

They must remove all sugar-bowls and all other common receptacles for sugar, from tables and must serve sugar in individual portions exclusively. Individual service is limited to one half ounce or two lumps per person with tea or coffee, and one ounce maximum per person with cereals and fresh fruit, to use no sugar for icings and other decorative purposes, or for making sherbets and water ices.

Dr. Markley will call a meeting of all the threshermen in Adams County next week to discuss with them the proposition of having their machines put in proper condition before starting this season's work. Dr. Markley is acting under orders from the federal and state administrations in calling this meeting, when he will explain that no threshing rig can operate this year unless it is in first class shape.

State Administrator Heinz estimates that last year the threshers, through not being in repair, lost enough wheat to have supplied 320,000 people for twelve months.

Where the owner is unable to fix his outfit, a man will be sent from the factory to make the necessary repairs and adjustments. The chief trouble, it is said, is with the blowing apparatus which sends much of the grain out with the straw, and it is lost to the farmer and therefore to the consumer. Every grain must be saved this year, it is indicated.

Among the reforms which will be sought are the discouraging of threshing of unripe and damp grain; the teaching of proper methods of feeding the bundles into the threshers; the practice of handling the grain in tight bottom bundle wagons; thorough raking of the shock rows, and a careful clean-up before the threshing machine is moved.

CHAPLAIN ACROSS

Family Living in Gettysburg, Get Word of his Arrival.

Chaplain Albert Bell has arrived safe overseas, according to a letter which he placed in the hands of the proper parties for release upon the successful completion of his journey. Chaplain Bell's family will reside with Mrs. Bell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. M. Drum, Centre Square, until his return.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Stonesifer, of Heidlersburg, has received news of the safe arrival overseas of their son, Lawrence C. Stonesifer, who is in the aviation branch of the service.

HELP supply the demand for French and Spanish teachers. Enroll for summer school course Monday forenoon. Glatfelter Hall.—advertisement 1

SHOWS GRUESOME RELIC OF RAID

Lecturer Brings to Local Audience Vivid Description of Things Over There.

Exhibiting a program which he had taken from the hand of a dead child, killed in the Germans' Easter Sunday raid on a French church, Albert Edward Wiggam, Friday evening's lecturer at the Community Chautauqua at Biglerville, brought home most forcibly his message to the interested audience who greeted him. Mr. Wiggam returned several weeks ago from France where he was sent as a member of a committee to get first-hand information concerning war conditions and then to tell it to the people of America.

He talked until almost eleven o'clock informing his hearers of things as he saw them. He paid a glowing tribute to the Americans in France and the deeds of heroism which they are daily performing. He contrasted the eagerness with which they go over the top with the manner in which German officers have to drive their men to the same task.

At the close of his lecture he showed a number of articles he had secured during his stay in France. Among them were shrapnel, a gas mask, suit worn in a submarine, and many others, but the most interesting was the program the little child had held when it was slain by a Hun bomber. "When I picked this up," the speaker said, "I resolved more than ever before that America must know all about this and win the war."

The prelude to the evening lecture was given by Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Winters. Mrs. Winters has remarkable power in imitating the calls and songs of birds. Her husband gave a number of readings. J. Franklin Caveny made his second appearance at Biglerville at the afternoon session and gave his popular entertainment in clay modeling.

The program for this afternoon, this evening and Sunday at the Community Chautauqua at Biglerville, is as follows:

Saturday, Inspirational Day, 2:30, instrumental and vocal concert, introducing the sacred hula dance, steel guitar and the ukulele, Royal Hawaiian Singers and Players; 3:30, round table discussion, "Recreation and the War", conducted by Junior Play Leader.

8:00, selection from "The Bird of Paradise", Royal Hawaiian Singers and Players; lecture, "A Medley of Philosophy, Facts and Fun," the famous "Sam Jones" man, Denton C. Crowl.

Sunday, Band Day, 2:30, concert of sacred music, famous Kilties Band of Canada, address, Chautauqua Superintendent. 4:00, Vespers, a short service to which everyone is invited. 8:00, program of sacred and patriotic music, The Famous Kilties Band.

DR. BARNEY TO OHIO UNIVERSITY

Successful College Professor is Elected to Large Institution at Athens.

Dr. W. S. Barney, of Gettysburg College, has been elected professor of French and Spanish and head of the Department of Spanish at Ohio University, Athens, Ohio. This is the oldest university north-west of the Ohio River and is one of three similar state-supported institutions.

The regular enrollment for the college year is about 1500, while the total attendance at the various schools is 4000. Dr. Barney expects to leave for his new position in August.

He has been at Gettysburg for the past few years and has been very successful and popular as a teacher.

He is the fourth of the professors to tender their resignations recently, the others having been Dr. J. H. Ashworth, Prof. Chester Allen, and Prof. S. R. Wing.

ON RECRUITING MISSION

Men of Draft Age Can Enlist in the Navy.

H. Hertach, chief gunner's mate, United States Navy, is here on recruiting service and will be located at the post office until June 20th. He is enlisting men for the Navy, and also women stenographers for work in Washington. He states that men of draft age can enlist in the Navy by securing the necessary release from their local boards.

MORE TRAINS ON W. M. SCHEDULE

To Run on Sundays only. New Service between Gettysburg and Baltimore.

SOME WEEK DAY CHANGES

Afternoon Train to Baltimore will Leave at Four Thirty-Eight. Three Days for Business Trip.

Marked changes are announced in the new Western Maryland Railway schedule which goes into effect tomorrow. They include four Sunday trains. The following daily except Sunday trains are provided:

9:01 a. m., from Hagerstown to York.
10:03 a. m., from Baltimore to Hagerstown, Cumberland, and Elkins.
4:38 p. m., from Elkins, Cumberland, and Hagerstown to Baltimore.
6:57 p. m., from York to Hagerstown.

The principal changes in the daily except Sunday trains are in the afternoon, the train east being advanced almost two hours and the train west made more than an hour later.

Sunday a train will be run between Baltimore and Gettysburg, having this as a terminus. It will leave Baltimore at 8:30 in the morning and arrive here at eleven o'clock. It will be due to return starting here at six o'clock in the evening and arriving in Baltimore at 8:46.

The other Sunday train will run between York and Highfield with western connection both ways. In the morning it will leave York at 8:05, arriving here at 9:32; and in the evening it will leave Highfield at 7:40, arriving here at 8:28.

The schedule still offers no relief in week-day connections between Baltimore and Gettysburg, making it necessary to take three days for a business trip from this place to the Monumental City.

JOHN D. MCCARNEY

Served in Northern Army during the Civil War.

John D. McCarney died at his home on York street at 5:30 this morning after a lingering illness from cancer. He was aged 75 years, 5 months, and 2 days.

He was born at Fairfield, a son of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarney. He spent his early life in that vicinity. In 1871 he married Miss Susan Oyler, of Arendtsville, who survives with the following sons and daughters: James W. McCarney, Thurmont; Rev. John C. McCarney, Friedens; Mrs. H. W. Eyster, Harrisburg; Mrs. D. F. Hafer, Phillipsburg, New Jersey; Arbie McCarney, Chicago; George McCarney, Brazil, South America; Mrs. W. C. Everhart, Gettysburg; Rev. Guy E. McCarney, Somerset.

He leaves these brothers and sisters: Mrs. Sarah H. Bigham, Portland, Oregon; Thomas McCarney, and William McCarney, Waynesboro; George McCarney, Oklahoma; Levi McCarney, Blue Ridge.

The greater part of Mr. McCarney's life was spent in farming. Nineteen years ago he moved to Gettysburg. During the Civil War he served in the 209th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was a member of St. James Lutheran church.

The funeral will be held Monday afternoon at two o'clock from the house conducted by Rev. J. R. Baker. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Friends and relatives will accept this as notice of the funeral.

MRS. JOHN McDONALD

Was Known by a Number of Gettysburg Residents.

Mrs. John McDonald died in Philadelphia on Thursday, aged about 39 years. She leaves her husband and a sister, Mrs. Walter Gardner, of Carlisle.

Before her marriage Mrs. McDonald was Miss Miriam Osborne. She had a number of friends in Gettysburg. It will be recalled that her mother met a tragic death in a driving accident on one of the streets of town, some years ago.

The funeral was held in Carlisle to-day.

FOR SALE: late model Ford touring car, in good condition. Plank's Garage.—advertisement 1

DON'T forget that graduation present. The Gift Shop, 55 Chambersburg street.—advertisement 1

BOOTLEGGER WEDS AFTER HIS ARREST

Camp Colt Police Picked up Two of them in Chambersburg. Odd Wedding.

In order to break up the custom of furnishing liquor to soldiers at Chambersburg military policemen from Camp Colt quietly set to work in that town Thursday evening. Within less than an hour two men had been arrested and placed in jail, Charles Moore, white, and "Bub" Peterson, colored.

Peterson and Moore were both easily detected. When approached by the soldiers they willingly took their money and in a short time returned with the liquor. The arrests followed.

After Bub's sweetheart, Mary Butler, learned that "her man" was in jail she decided that there should be some wedding bells for her. So she hunted up Clerk of the Courts Turner and secured a marriage license. Then Magistrate Haulman was called upon to officiate, and with Police Lieutenant Ambrose and Patrolman Brady part of the wedding party proceeded to the Franklin County jail.

The bridegroom, commonly known as Bub Peterson, but whose name appeared on the license as Daniel Carter, was awakened from a sound sleep and informed that Miss Butler was waiting to wed him. Bub said something about not being surprised over anything these days, and rubbing his eyes, presented himself at the altar. He appeared in his stocking feet, and dressed in trousers and undershirt. Squire Haulman quickly tied the knot, the bridegroom retired to his cell and the bride went to her home in Central alley. This happened about 11:30 p. m.

FOR BIG NEW BRIDGE

Twenty One Thousand for Structure Near Harney.

At a joint meeting in Westminster of the county commissioners of Frederick and Carroll counties, M. D. Portman, of York, was awarded the contract for a new steel bridge over the Monocacy on the dividing line of the two counties, at what was formerly Starnes' mill, near Harney. The contract price is \$21,409 and each county will pay half of the amount.

The bridge will be built of steel with a solid concrete floor. It will be 200 feet in length, made up of five 200-ft. spans, 16-ft. roadway, and will be about 20 feet above the water. The structure will be substantially built, and the concrete floor will make it strong and durable. The bridge will connect a road intersection of the two counties that is very much traveled, and for a number of years farmers of that locality have been advocating it.

TWO WERE GASSED

Both now Recovering and Eager to Get into Action.

James L. Lawrence, of McSherrystown, has received a letter from his nephew, George W. Rider, now "Somewhere in France", stating that he is slowly recovering from the effects of being gassed while in action, and that he is still in the hospital but able to be about. He says he does not know of the whereabouts of his former company.

A letter has been received from Private John E. Williams, "Somewhere in France", asking to be excused for not writing any sooner, as he too was gassed while in action and his mind was a blank for some time. He says he hopes to recover sufficiently to go back to the front again to have revenge on the Boches for the treatment accorded him. Private Williams was stationed at Gettysburg last summer.

ADDRESSED SOLDIERS

Casual Company Hears Talk on Battle of Gettysburg.

A large audience of soldiers gathered Friday evening at the Y. M. C. A. tent in the Casual Company to hear a lecture on "The Battle of Gettysburg" by Harry W. Long. He has been invited to give the same talk at several other places in camp. The work is being done gratuitously.

ADAMS County W. C. T. U. convention. Don't miss this convention at Fairfield, June 20th. You are guaranteed twice as many suggestions to take home as you bring.—advertisement 1

WANTED: man to work on farm by day or month. Apply Charles Riley, R8, Gettysburg, Pa.—advertisement 1

GERMAN DRIVE A COSTLY FAILURE

Paris Reports no Appreciable Gain during Past Three Days. At an End.

BUT CITY IS MADE READY

And Plans are Maturing for Evacuation of Civilian Population in Case of Necessity.

(By Cable)

Paris, June 15.—The fourth phase of the great German offensive is apparently at an end with no appreciable gain having been made during the last three days. The greatest advance was in the center south of Roye, just north of Anthieul, and representing a gain of five miles.

Considering the number of men engaged by the enemy and his meager progress, the drive may be considered a costly failure.

The French War Office reports the enemy staging a lively artillery action in the neighborhood of Hangard Wood on the Marne Front between Villers Coterets and Chateau Thierry. Artillery firing and patrol encounters on the Oise and Marne fronts are reported by the war office also.

Between Montdidier and the Oise, west of Rheims, there is some artillery action. A French patrol took prisoners in that section.

Although the situation is much improved, plans for the defense of Paris in some future extremity are being matured. The director general has perfected plans for the evacuation of the civilian population in the event of a nearer approach of the enemy.

London, June 15.—A successful raid north of Bethune is reported by Field Marshal Haig to-day. The British took 60 prisoners.

An attempted enemy raid on the wood at Aveluy was repulsed.

CASUALTY LISTS

Marines' Losses now Beginning to Mount Steadily.

(By Telegraph)

Washington, June 15.—The War Department's casualty list issued to-day contains eighty one names: eight killed in action, ten dead from wounds, six dead from disease, one dead from accident, 52 wounded severely, four wounded—degree undetermined. Pennsylvanians in the list are:

Dead from wounds, Corporal Frank Tucker, Pittsburgh; Private John Belak, South Fork.

Dead from disease, George Frank Dickerson, Philadelphia; James F. Daley, Old Forge.

Wounded severely, Corporal Sydney Stetson, Tarentum; Private Joseph J. Covaleski, Mt. Carmel; Robert R. Robb, Johnstown; Russell H. Dudley, Lancaster.

Four officers appear in the list, none from Pennsylvania.

Sixty three casualties of the Marines with the American Expeditionary Forces in France, was made public at Marine Corps headquarters to-day: eight killed in action and 55 severely wounded. Pennsylvanians in the list:

Severely wounded, Lieutenant Charles I. Murray, Sewickley; Corporal John L. Weppeler, Pittsburgh; Corporal Carl Walter Jewell, Sharon; Private John L. Raush, Easton; Edward Christner, Dover.

In addition to Lieutenant Murray there were fourteen other lieutenants on the list, four killed in action and ten wounded severely.

KITCHEN SHOWER

Members of Church Guild Gave this Affair.

A kitchen shower was given for Mrs. Paul G. Mundorff on Friday evening, by the Otterbein Guild of the United Brethren church of which she is a member. Those present were: Mrs. W. R. Glen, Misses Bertha Swisher, Beulah Keckler, Ada Frazer, Bertha Frazer, Dorothy Crouse, Mildred Gilbert, Julia Peters, Helen Geiselman, Cora Trostle, Ruth Heagey, Laura Lady, Helen Heagey, Sergeant Trickle, Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. Mundorff, Mr. and Mrs. George W. G. Heagey.

THE WEATHER

Fair to-night and Sunday. Warmer Sunday.

FOR RENT: one furnished front room. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

ALLIES WATCH AS FOE HALTS

Definite Stop Made to German's Advance on Aisne Front. His Next Move.

CHANNEL PORTS OR PARHS

That is Question which Allied Armies Know Germany is Pondering. Now Held in Check.

Paris, June 15—The attempted drive by the armies of the German Crown Prince toward Paris seems definitely to have been checked. With thousands of their men having been fed to the guns on the Montdidier-Noyon and Soissons-Villers-Cotterets sectors in the mad rush to pierce the Allied lines in these regions and thus gain a fair way to the French capital, the maneuvers of the German commanders apparently have brought to the German arms nothing more than the obliteration of the Noyon salient and the capture of a few unimportant positions south-west of Soissons, near the outskirts of the Villers-Cotterets Forest.

Thursday, the sixth day of the offensive between Noyon and Montdidier, witnessed only small local actions, the depleted German forces evidently fearing again to test the mettle of the French and Allied troops whose cannon, machine guns and rifles had worked such havoc among them. Less than three days was required by the Allies to bring the enemy to a virtual halt, south of the Aisne.

The feeling still prevails in military circles in France that the main effort of the Germans has not yet been launched, and speculation is rife as to when it will come and what the general objective will be—whether Paris or the Channel ports. It is known that the enemy still has large effective available behind the lines, thousands of them brought from the Russian front.

The armies of General Foch, however, everywhere are watchful and of such strength and good morale as to lead to the belief that, no matter where the enemy chooses to oppose them, they will be able to give a splendid account of themselves.

With the French Army in France, June 15—Only small local actions have occurred along the battlefield since Thursday night, and it appears scarcely possible that the Germans will re-commence serious work for the present on the line of Montdidier-Noyon. Their offensive for the capture of Compeigne, with the eventuality of making further progress toward Paris from the base that they hoped to attain there, may be regarded as having met a bloody check, costing them thousands of men belonging to their best divisions.

There appears no doubt that the Germans desired to make an imposing advance toward the capital, and at the same time inflict losses on the French and the British before the American Army was ready to take the field. They assuredly are anxious in regard to the rapidly growing forces from across the Atlantic Ocean, and are trying their utmost to use up the old armies in front of them before fresh transatlantic troops arrive in sufficiently strong force to turn the balance.

The heroism of the veteran troops, who in these last days have inflicted such terrific losses on the flower of the German Army, has given the foe a rude shock. The Germans probably will try to break through somewhere else, but the Allies, with their armies under the command of General Foch, are confident that they will check the Germans anywhere.

TALKED IN GERMAN

Four Women Made to Contribute to the Red Cross.

Davenport, Ia., June 15—Four Scott County women were summoned before Chairman White of the Scott County Council of Defense Friday, charged with talking in German over the telephone in violation of Governor Harding's proclamation.

The defendants were ordered to pay fines ranging from \$50 to \$100 into the treasury of the Red Cross.

BAVARIA FACING FAMINE

Meatless Weeks to be Introduced, Says Dispatch.

London, June 15—It will be necessary to introduce meatless weeks in Bavaria owing to a serious shortage of food, the Home Secretary has announced, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. According to a report from Augsburg, stocks of cattle are much depleted and there is a lack of other important provisions there.

The Cat

A Japanese schoolboy was told to write a short composition on the cat. After deep thought he handed this in: "The cat is little cattle. When first she sees a rat she illuminate her eye."

SCRATCHED RASPUTIN'S FACE



Mila, Vera Smirnova is known to every Russian who has been in Petrograd within the last five years. Her marvelous contralto voice had won for her the most enviable position in court life.

She was the lioness of the most exclusive set of all Russia, and she was the idol of the peasants of that ill-fated country. Her rendition of the Russian gypsy songs endeared her to all.

Traveling in the set she did, she was bound to come, sooner or later, to the notice of that famed mystic of all mystics—Rasputin, the Holy One of Russia.

For a long time the man who dominated Russia even more than the czar himself, had cast covetous eyes on the charming singer. Finally, the moment he had long wished for came during an entertainment held in the home of a grand duchess.

On the plea that he desired to talk with her on spiritual things, she went with him into the conservatory. When she realized his plans, she forgot that she was the guest of the grand duchess, forgot what the result might be, forgot her surroundings completely and almost tore into Rasputin's face the face of the Holy One. When Rasputin was questioned as to the cause of his scars, he replied that he had been wrestling with the spirits of evil controlling the fair Mila, Vera.

Prince Yousoufov and his wife, Princess Irene, were the intimate friends of Mila Smirnova. Naturally she told her story of the encounter with Rasputin to them. The prince, already worked up to a pitch over a similar insult by Rasputin to Princess Irene, vowed that within 48 hours she would be avenged. Almost to the minute the body of Rasputin was found.

Mila Smirnova is now in this country, where she is helping to swell the coffers of the Red Cross fund by singing her loved gypsy songs to the people of her own country, in the language they understand.

2000-FOOT FALL MERELY A JOKE

Lieutenant Pat O'Brien Has Broken Nose but Nothing Else is Wrong after Drop.

San Antonio, Tex., June 15—Lieut. Pat O'Brien, of Momence, Ill., British Royal Flying Corps who survived a battle with four German airplanes, was taken prisoner, leaped from a moving train, wandered more than two months through enemy territory and who finally reached Holland and safety, is now suffering from a broken nose, caused by the second fall of his adventurous career, which, according to observers, resulted when he took liberties with a student training type of airplane at Kelly Field.

Apparently O'Brien's only injury after a 2,000-foot fall, in a nose dive, was a broken nose, but Kelly Field physicians refused to allow him to leave for Houston lest it develop that he was also injured internally.

O'Brien, on a lecture tour, has been flying at different aviation camps in the United States. Friday morning he was given a plane of the type used for training students. It is much heavier than the single seated machines used as scout planes in the British Army and miscalculations of the machine's weight and speed is blamed by O'Brien for his fall while attempting aerial gymnastics.

Two thousand feet from the ground the plane side-slipped and O'Brien was unable to right it. The machine laded nose downward in soft earth. O'Brien climbed out badly shaken and bleeding freely, but joking, and after a few minutes said he was ready for travel.

34,171 BRITISH CASUALTIES

Weekly List Shows More than Four Thousand Killed.

London, June 15—British casualties reported in the week ending Friday totalled 34,171 officers and men, of this number 4,447 being killed.

The casualties were divided as follows: officers, killed or died of wounds, 231; men, 4,216; officers, wounded or missing, 899; men, 28,825.

OUR BOMBERS IN USEFUL EXPLOIT

American Planes Make Two Expeditions over Enemy Lines and Do Damage.

ALL RETURN IN SAFETY

Believe Some Direct Hits were Registered though Conditions Made Certainly Difficult.

With the American Army in France, June 15—A second excursion of American bombing planes was made late yesterday afternoon behind the German lines. All returned safely notwithstanding anti-aircraft fire and after repulsing the attacks of two German airplanes. Five American machines launched seventy-nine bombs weighing two kilos each, on the railway station and adjoining buildings at Conflans.

The first American bombing squadron to operate behind the front, successfully raided the Domgey-Baroncourt railway at a point north-west of Briey, late Wednesday, dropping many bombs.

It is believed that several direct hits were made by the five planes participating.

A large number of German albatross machines attacked the bombers after they had performed their mission and were returning home. Three of the albatrosses attempted to cut off two of the American bombers and themselves were attacked by other American planes. The fight continued until the machines reached the battle line, when the Germans retired.

All the American aviators returned safe, though they had been heavily shelled by anti-aircraft batteries.

Washington, June 15—Details of the American aircraft bombing expedition over the enemy lines June 13 were reported by General Pershing last night in an addition to Thursday's communique. Five planes carrying out the attack dropped 80 bombs and returned safely after fighting off three German pursuit machines. The dispatch said:

"Bombing expedition reported communique June 13 was executed by five of our planes. Eighty bombs were dropped. One was observed to strike a warehouse at the station. Poor visibility prevented effect of others being ascertained, but our aviators believe that all dropped in area where they are likely to have produced useful effect. Our planes were attacked by three German pursuit machines, but all returned safely."

ALLIES LINE IS MUCH STRONGER

Stream of Americans Moving Steadily to the Front. Liggett to Head Corps.

Washington, June 15—Members of the House Military Committee at their weekly War Department conference Friday were told that the stream of Americans steadily moving to the front had resulted in a noticeable stiffening of the whole Allied line. The Germans, it was said, apparently had encountered greater numerical strength than they expected to oppose in their third great drive, and had suffered heavier losses than they probably had anticipated.

On the whole, the legislators were informed, there were many encouraging features in the present situation on the west front.

Among other things disclosed was the fact that Major General Henry L. Liggett has been selected to become corps commander when the American force reaches that strength, and to command the first American field army when it is organized. That General Liggett would be chosen has been generally understood at the War Department, but there has been no announcement on the subject. He commands the forces in the field now. These forces, not including troops brigaded with the British and French, comprise two complete divisions, fully equipped and operating under French corps commanders.

Subtle Youthful Reasoning. Jimmy had been coaxing his mother all day for some of the new jam that she had made, and in order to discourage him she tried to tell him that it did not turn out well and that she would have to give it to the little dog, Toodles, next door. A few hours later she found him in a corner in the pantry, all sneezed up with the jam and the jar half empty. In answer to his mother's questions as to what he was doing he said: "Toodles don't like jam, and you mustn't throw anything away, so I thought I would eat it."

Women Are Immune. Psychologists have recently found that certain patients are afraid of mirrors—a result of watching the change in appearance as encephalitic progresses. When a dyspeptic is cured his horror of looking in a mirror persists. This is called catoptrophobia.—Popular Science Monthly.

BROTHERS REUNITED AFTER MANY YEARS



The war has brought together in New York city two French brothers who had not seen each other for ten years. One is Rene Humbert, a member of Pershing's army in France, now home on furlough, and the other is Marcel Humbert, a member of the division of the famous French Alpine chassateurs, now visiting the United States. Both Rene and Marcel Humbert were born in France. Ten years ago the Humbert family emigrated to America, Marcel remaining behind. He joined the famous "Blue Devils" at the outbreak of the war and has been in many battles. Meanwhile Rene joined the regular American army and went to France with Pershing's first troops, returning two weeks ago with a detachment of Americans who were sent to the United States to aid the Liberty Loan drive and also to boost army recruiting. The two brothers were attending an outdoor meeting in New York city a few days ago when they recognized each other, and the reunion began right then and there.

GERMAN SHIPS SEIZED BY PERU

Washington is now Following Closely the Attitude of Chile and Argentina.

Lima, Peru, June 15—The Peruvian government through its military forces has taken possession of the German vessels interned at Callao.

This action by the Peruvian government follows upon the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany by Peru last October. Peru broke with Germany because Germany failed to reply satisfactorily to demands concerning the sinking of Peruvian barks.

Washington, June 15—There are eight German vessels interned at Callao, with a capacity of slightly less than 50,000 deadweight tons. They include several large steamers with passenger accommodations, formerly plying between San Francisco and West Coast South American ports and German ports.

When Peru broke relations with Germany the Peruvian Congress gave the President authority to utilize the German ships, if the national necessity demanded it. Officials here today thought the German ships had been seized under authority of that law.

Keen appreciation of the courageous action of Peru was expressed in official circles. The decision to take over the German steamers was looked upon as Peru's reply to the submarine raid in the Western Hemisphere. The attitude of other South American countries, notably Chile, where 200,000 tons of German ships are interned, and Argentina, which has, perhaps, 60,000 tons in its waters, is being watched closely here.

GERMAN AGENTS IN CUBA

Former Army Captain Says they are Operating in Mexico.

New York, June 15—German propaganda has wrought a condition of acute danger for the United States in Cuba, according to a former captain in the United States Army, who was a passenger aboard an American liner arriving at an Atlantic port from Havana. Through Havana, he declared, German agents were operating to further anti-American unrest in Mexico.

"I think it is no exaggeration to say that \$200,000,000 of German money has been spent in Havana since the United States has got into the war," he said. "Through the Spanish Bank German agents have secured control of the docks, one telephone company, a large share of the fishing and coastwise shipping fields and the chocolate factories. They are bold enough to be attempting to influence legislation toward revision of the tariff with an eye to German trade after the war."

The captain said that when the Mexican gunboat Progresso recently brought the German minister from Argentina from Vera Cruz to Havana it returned to Mexico with three notorious German propagandists in Cuba.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Interest. Guests in Many Gettysburg Homes.

MANY VISIT ELSEWHERE

Mention of People on Short Journeys to Nearby Towns and those Spending the Day with Friends here.

Mrs. Blaine Kitzmiller and two children, of West Middle street, are spending the week-end with friends and relatives in York.

Mrs. Raphael Fissel and Miss Mary Fissel, of Hanover street, are spending Sunday with friends in Hanover.

Mrs. Charles W. Klingel, who has been visiting the Misses Miller, Stratton street, has returned to her home in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lackner have returned to their home on Chambersburg street, after a visit at Baltimore and Washington.

Guy W. Appler, of Steelton, is spending several days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Appler, High street.

Edgar S. Faber, Jr., of Baltimore, is spending several days at his home on Chambersburg street.

Mrs. John Delap and Miss Nina Delap, of Philadelphia, are spending several weeks with friends in Gettysburg and Biglerville.

Mrs. Raymond MacNeal and daughter, of Harrisburg, are spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Tawney, Steinwehr avenue.

Sergeant and Mrs. William Allison, of Chambersburg street, announce the birth of a son, on Friday.

Mrs. Clara Deatrick has returned to her home on Chambersburg street, after a visit with Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Hetrick, at Westminster, Md.

D. C. Stallsmith is in Carlisle today attending the funeral of Mrs. John McDonald.

Mr. and Mrs. John Blocher, Jr., of Berea, Ohio, are spending some time at the home of Mr. Blocher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Blocher, West Middle street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rebert, John, Alice and Donald Rebert, motored to Baltimore and Camp Meade today to see the former's son, Clarence Rebert, who is at present in the Base Hospital. They were accompanied by Miss Jennie Wetzel and Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Keefer and family. They will be gone for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie J. Boles, of Toledo, Iowa, announce the birth of a daughter, Arlene Cordelia Boles, June 3d. Mrs. Boles was formerly Miss Mary Lucile Witherow, of this county.

S. F. Lehman, of Chambersburg street, has resigned as a special agent of the National Liberty Insurance Company of America, and has accepted an assistant agency for the Penn Mutual with Edward Eckenrode at Harrisburg. Mr. Lehman will assume his new duties July first. He will continue to reside in Gettysburg.

Y. W. C. A. IN FRANCE

Chance for Great Work is now Offered Organization.

The Y. W. C. A. War Work Council makes public the following cablegram from France, 1918:

"Certain prominent French Government officials offer large possibilities for our services because of successful experimental work done. France should be the council's special emphasis for the immediate future. Present situation calls for patriotic sacrifice by the association of most experienced secretaries and board members for work here. Fifty needed on next boat for administration, recreation, cafeterias; also stenographers, bookkeepers, musical leaders. Just completed first half of tour visiting munition works; beginning second half to nurses' clubs. Expecting to start for England third week in May. Impressed and encouraged by work accomplished and by official recognition of it."

Immediately upon receipt of this cable a night letter was sent to each of the 11 field committees asking for recommendations of 5 women from each field for service.

SIREN HORNS READY

New York to be Alarmed in Event of Airplane Raid.

New York, June 15—Siren horns with sounds which can be heard for several miles were being set up at intervals of 30 blocks here today for sounding an alarm in the event of a raid by airplanes from the German submarines cruising off the Atlantic Coast. They will be electrically controlled. A 20-minute blast would herald the coming of enemy air machines, and repeated five-minute signals would announce that danger had passed. Meanwhile the city's lightless night order is being enforced.

THIS KIND Of a Day is Coming Very Soon We Have Prepared WITH HATS. OXFORDS. SHIRTS. UNDERWEAR. STOCKINGS. TO KEEP YOU COOL—COMFORTABLE AND CLASSY. Have You Prepared?

Eckert's Store, "On the Square"

TRUNKS--BAGS--CASES

Luggage containers of all the standard varieties, in different sizes and materials. Army Trunks -- a large stock. Many of these are acceptable for civilian use. There is here a sufficient stock to attract the attention of any prospective purchaser.

Adams County Hardware Company

First Block, Baltimore Street.

Hudsons and Ford Touring Car For Sale

1917 Hudson, Super Six, practically new. 1916 Hudson, 6-40, new tires car in excellent condition. 1917 Ford, in good condition.

S. Gray Bigham, BIGLERVILLE, PA.

BARGAINS

2-1917 Ford touring cars, one has been driven 1600 miles, the other 4000 miles. Both cars in excellent condition. 1913 light five passenger Overland. 1 Norwalk roadster, driven 5000 miles, good as new.

Dr. Porter, Fairfield, Pa.

FOR SALE

FORD with closed delivery body, tires, car and body in fair condition.

Price \$300. Three H. P. ELECTRIC MOTOR, A. C., in first class condition, been used very little, Price \$100

W. L. HAFER, Times Office

WILSON TO POINCARÉ Promises More Men on Anniversary of America's Entrance.

Washington, June 15—The purpose of the United States to send men and materials to France until "any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome" was reiterated by President Wilson yesterday in replying to a message from President Poincaré on the anniversary of the landing of the first American troops in Europe.

The President's cablegram, made public by the State Department, said: "Your telegram of yesterday was certainly conceived in the highest and most generous spirit of friendship, and I am sure that I am expressing the feeling of the people of the United States as well as my own when I say that it is with increasing pride and gratification that they have seen their forces under General Pershing more and more actively co-operating with the forces of liberation on French soil. It is their fixed and unalterable purpose to send men and materials in steady and increasing volume until any temporary inequality of force is entirely overcome and the forces of freedom made overwhelming, for they are convinced that it is only by victory that peace can be achieved and the world's affairs settled upon a basis of enduring justice and right. It is a constant satisfaction to them to know that in this great enterprise they are in close and intimate co-operation with the people of France."

SALESMEN to sell paints, automobile, truck and tractor oils to farmers. American Oil & Paint Company, 5511 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.—advertisement

NEWS FROM THE COUNTIES NEARBY

Franklin, Cumberland, and York Contribute Share of Happenings.

OF MUCH INTEREST HERE

Paragraphs of News Items from the Sections Immediately Adjoining Adams County.

FRANKLIN COUNTY

RABBI CHOSAK NEARBY

Rabbi J. Chosak has arrived in Chambersburg and for a time will make his home with C. Leivenburg. He has been chosen to minister to the spiritual welfare of the Hebrews in that vicinity. He is a man about 50 years old, a native of Russia.

Rabbi Chosak came to this country with a daughter and son, the latter being now in the United States service and fighting for liberty in France. He tells a pathetic story which caused him years of anxiety and worry. Four years ago he sent for his wife and other children to come to America where he had provided a home for them. The war inaugurated by the Huns broke out and members of his family were unable to make their escape. From that time until the present Rabbi Chosak has not heard from them. Recently he received a letter from his son in France in which the son says they are fighting hard and will win, and have plenty to eat and ample clothing.

The Hebrews of that community contemplate organizing a religious body at an early date. Twenty three families are interested.

BROKE QUAPANTINE

Hiram Shives, of Mercersburg, was arraigned before Magistrate Haulman charged with breaking a quarantine that had been established for scarlet fever. Shives pleaded guilty to the charge and paid the fine of \$50 and costs, amounting in all to \$68.

100 HOME GUARDS

A large body of enthusiastic men, Thursday night, ranging in age from 30 to 55 years, gathered in the lecture room of the Central Presbyterian Church, Chambersburg, where the home defense guards was formally organized, through efforts of W. H. Ludwig and Major Lester H. Huber.

After the meeting had been called to order, W. H. Ludwig, who is the father of the movement there, was unanimously elected president. Other officers elected were: Secretary, H. B. McNulty; treasurer, J. G. Schaff; executive committee, O. Sandbrook, A. A. Longaker, F. Hayes Harmon, A. J. White Hutton, Dr. H. M. Miley, L. H. Huber and F. H. Stouffer; committee on by-laws, A. J. White Hutton, A. A. Scheuerman, Fred C. Eyster, Dr. F. N. Emmert and L. H. Huber. Major Huber was chosen commandant.

Major Huber explained the purposes of the organization which is to be in readiness to do anything that they may be called upon to do in these stressful times. It is, in itself, a move toward preparedness and the training and drilling will be of use. After some further discussion Major Huber announced that the county commissioners had given their permission to the guards to use the green at the courthouse for drilling. Mr. Eyster stated that the Presbyterian church lecture room would always be open and could be used as a suitable place to hold business sessions.

WIN \$200 IN PRIZES

The drill squad of the Good Will fire company, Chambersburg, went home from Hagerstown in a happy frame of mind after having carried away \$200 in prizes in the parade attendant upon the state convention of the Maryland Firemen's Association. The Good Wills went to Hagerstown accompanied by the Wayne Band of Waynesboro. They entered the big procession in the evening and were adjudged as making the best appearance of any company in line and awarded the prize for that qualification. They also had more men in line than any other out-of-state company with band and carried off the prize for that, the two prizes totaling \$200. Including the band of 29 pieces, the Good Will company had 85 men marching in the parade.

Sweet Are the Uses of Perversity.
Abstractedly, I disapprove of fishing; hunting I think barbarous; "he who wantonly treads on a worm is no friend of mine"; and yet I fish. I do not merely carry rod and reel; I use them. I suppose it is like smoking; that seems to me a feeble-minded habit and yet I smoke. Working, too, seems sometimes as foolish, and yet I work. Some pessimists have convinced themselves that living is a waste of time, and yet, so far as I have observed, they continue to live. Sweet are the uses of perversity.—Robert M. Gay, in The Atlantic.

HARNEY

Harney—Mr. and Mrs. William Mort, of near Emmitsburg, spent Sunday with their son, Dilly Mort, and family.

Miss Alma Fox and Mrs. Ernest Sentz spent Saturday in Hanover.

Mrs. M. R. Snider and daughter, Louella, are on a visit to Mrs. Snider's sisters, in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wantz, of Westminster, spent Sunday with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wantz.

Mrs. Howard Harner and children, of Cumberland, are spending some time at the home of C. E. Harner.

Miss Ruth Herr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herr, of near this place, was stricken very suddenly on Monday morning with appendicitis and was taken by her physician, Dr. Elliot, the same evening, to West Side Sanitarium, York, for an operation.

At this time she is doing very nicely. Quite a number of our people visited Camp Meade, Sunday, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kiser, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Rothaupt, Nevin Ridinger, Lake Ridinger, David Yealy, Misses Blanche Hiltbrich, Blanche Null, Pauline Null, Edna Hyser and Goldie Schildt, and Harvey Wantz.

John Sentz, of Camp Meade, spent Sunday with his home folks. Mervin Conover had the misfortune of getting the end of his forefinger cut off last week in changing the clutches on F. Kiser's auto truck. It has caused him quite a good bit of pain but is healing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Severn Fogle and daughter, of Union Bridge, spent last Sunday with Mrs. Fogle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelly.

TANEYTOWN

Taneytown—Mr. and Mrs. Eyerly and children, of Passaic, N. J., are visiting Mrs. Eyerly's father, J. Albert Angell, and family, and other relatives here.

Mrs. Mary Brown and daughter, Grace, of York, spent Thursday with her son, Maurice E. Brown, at Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thomson, Mrs. Robert Thomson and daughter, Dorothy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawk, near Littlestown.

Mrs. Charles Lutz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Flickinger, was taken to Sabillasville Sanitarium, for treatment, on Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hoagland and two sons, of New York, arrived on Wednesday evening, and will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Garner.

Rev. S. C. Hoover, pastor of St. Mary's Reformed Church, Silver Run, well known in Taneytown, has resigned his charge. It is said that he has a call to Shippensburg. He has been at Silver Run ten years and has not only been a faithful pastor, but prominent in many public causes in the county.

Mrs. Ida B. Koontz and son, Frank, are home from Philadelphia, for the summer.

Clarence Hiltbrich, of Baltimore, paid his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Hiltbrich, a visit over Sunday.

Harry Witherow has arrived safe in France.

John E. Buffington was on a visit to his old war comrade, Whitfield Stansbury, at Hampstead, the first of this week.

SERVICE FOR MEN IN LOCAL CAMP

What Functions are to be Performed under Direction of Mr. Secrist.

With the coming to Gettysburg of a representative of the War Camp Community Service and a reorganization of the work here, it is interesting to recall what it is.

In the law passed by the United States Congress which established the draft, a provision was made for having a Commission on Training Camp Activities. This commission is known as the Fostick Commission and represents the War and Navy Departments. This Commission uses for work inside the camps various organizations, the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., Jewish Welfare, American Library Association and others. Outside the camp the one organization used is the Recreation Association of America, which has established the War Camp Community Service in the communities surrounding all the camps.

It has the authority of the War Department and it aims to unite and direct all the agencies about the camps for the pleasure and safety of the soldiers.

It aims to be of use to Gettysburg and surrounding places in meeting the opportunity and obligation placed upon them by the presence of Camp Colt. It seeks to have every organization and every citizen interested in the soldiers, and wants the co-operation of everybody. Headquarters will be established at once and the reorganization of the local forces made. The representative here will be H. T. Secrist, who has just come from observation visits to Camp Sherman, Camp Dix and other places.

Somewhere in the U. S. A.



LAY CORNERSTONE FOR BIG HOSPITAL

Elks' Institution to Perform Valuable Service for Men Wounded Overseas.

Boston, Mass., June 15.—The cornerstone of Reconstruction Base Hospital No. 1, the first of its kind in the United States and the gift of the Government by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was laid today in the presence of a distinguished assembly of citizens. Representatives of the Nation, State and city, with eminent men of the medical profession and thousands of Elks and prominent citizens from all parts of the east, participated in the ceremony on Parker Hill and signaled by their presence and words the notable importance of the event.

This first reconstruction hospital, which will serve as the model, the standard-maker for similar ones to be established throughout the United States, will give the maimed and disabled American soldiers and sailors the best of expert attention and occupational instruction. It will rebuild human wreckage into able-bodied men and will educate them in occupations which will best qualify them not to become a burden to society. The aim of the hospital in brief may be said to be to minimize the sufferings and disabilities caused by the war and to protect the community from an undue number of crippled citizens.

The Government, through the Surgeon-General's Department in November last, accepted the reconstruction hospital plans as a gift from the Elks. The Elks War Relief Commission is building the reconstruction hospital at a cost of \$250,000, the money being taken from the Elks \$1,000,000 war relief fund, voted by the Elks 1917 convention. The hospital will be ready to receive the wounded American soldiers and sailors in the early September.

NIGHT SCHOOL FOR ESKIMOS

It Is Being Conducted for Them in Native Village in Northeastern Alaska.

Seattle, Wash.—A night school for Eskimos, believed to be the first of its kind, is being conducted at Shismaref, a native village in far north-eastern Alaska, according to the Eskimo, a magazine devoted to the interests of the natives of the sections of the Bering sea, late copies of which have been received here.

The school is attended by the older natives and has an enrollment of eighteen. It is conducted by J. P. Jones and Miss Hollie Jones, the teachers of the regular Shismaref Indian school. If summer sessions are held, lights are not needed, the long arctic days making them unnecessary.

Want Italian Laborers.

Scranton, Pa.—The board of trade has decided to ask the war department to have 10,000 Italians who left the coal mines here to join the Italian army return as a means of relieving the labor shortage. The board would replace the Italians with as many American troops.

Argentina's Wealth in Furs.

There is no country in the world except Argentina which has 10 different kinds of fur-bearing animals, including the otter and the chinchilla. If there is no one in the country who can compete with the European houses in the manufacture of furs, the establishment of government fur markets, where exporters could learn the true value of their wares and receive a price commensurate with their real worth, would seem advisable.

WEALTHY GERMAN WOMEN SLACKERS

Are Urged now to Do their Share to Help Win War for Central Powers.

In a communication addressed "To the Women of the Upper Classes" in the Kolnische Zeitung, the writer brings out the importance of "complete mobilization of the energies of all women" during war.

"Let no one interpose the objection that a person who in this, the fourth year of the war, has yet to gain a comprehension of the extremities in which our people are laboring, who still place personal well-being above concern for the common good, is irretrievably lost for a great object," says the writer. "Certainly, every German woman, the wealthy woman most of all, ought at the start to have comprehended her duty toward her country in this fearful war of starvation, as well as the divers aspects of the policy of 'holding out' and conducted herself accordingly. However, it is precisely in a mode of life which long-standing culture and inherited wealth have rendered luxurious that force of habit plays so important a role, and herein may well lie an explanation for the disastrous retention of her comforts by the woman of this type. With this attitude there must be merciless interference.

"Because the educated middle class is scarcely able longer to furnish the necessary reserve contingents, we must have recourse to the women of the upper strata of society. Their strength is to a greater or less degree unexhausted; they are relieved of domestic responsibilities by many servants. Thanks to their large financial resources they are, even without resorting to subterfuges, immune from undernourishment. For the same reason they are in a position to restore their strength by travel, and because of their larger wardrobes to risk, rather than the women of the lower classes, using up their clothes in war work.

"Thus all considerations favor the enlistment of the service of those women who have hitherto lived at their ease with the exception, of course, of those who are bound by the duties of motherhood."

MUMMASBURG

Mummasburg—Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Keener and children, of Maryland, and Mr. and Mrs. Bela Bucher spent some time recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bucher.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stauffer and children, of Maryland, were recent visitors among friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Armor Leatherman and daughter, Ethel, of Harney, Md., spent several days recently at the home of her mother, Mrs. Florence Wilson.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Diehl, of Hanover, were recent visitors at the home of Mrs. Diehl's sister, Mrs. J. T. Hummer.

Mrs. Lloyd Galbraith and daughter, Helen, of Gettysburg, are spending some time at the home of her mother, Mrs. Anthony Deardorff.

Quite a number of our people spent Monday at Hershey Park to attend the Brethren meeting.

The Sunday School meeting held in the Mennonite Church at this place was largely attended. Speakers were here from Virginia, Maryland and Illinois.

James Mackley, formerly of this place, has arrived safe overseas.

Daisy Yohe is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Boyer.

SEVEN SELECTS SENT BY BOARD

(Continued from Page One)

18, 1917, claims deferred classification on the ground of dependency resulting from his marriage, the fact of dependency resulting from his marriage will be disregarded as a ground for deferred classification, unless the dependent is a child of the marriage, born or unborn on or before June 9, 1918, in which case such a registrant, upon satisfactory proof being made, shall be placed in Class 2.

"Nothing contained in this amendment to rule five shall be construed as requiring the transfer to Class 2 of any registrant who has been finally classified in Class 1 on the affirmative finding that his marriage since May 18, 1917, was made with the primary view of evading military service.

"All local boards forthwith will reclassify all cases involving marriage since May 18, 1917, in accordance with the above."

To Remove Paint.

To remove paint from common wooden chairs, scrub them with a urezen solution of washing soda.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Class for Army men, 9:45; morning service, 10:30; subject of sermon, "Life-Motive"; Christian Endeavor, 6:45; evening service, 7:30, subject, "Light Shining in Darkness".

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:15; preaching, 10:30, subject, "The House of Many Mansions"; Christian Endeavor, 6:30; preaching, 7:30, subject, "The Narrow Gate".

COLLEGE LUTHERAN

A. E. Wagner D. D., pastor, 9:45 a. m., Bible School, I. L. Taylor, superintendent; 10:45 a. m., Children's Day services; 7:30 p. m., evening worship with sermon by the pastor, theme: "Man More than an Imitator."

METHODIST

Rev. F. H. Brunstetter, pastor; L. A. Welliver, assistant pastor, 9:30, Sunday School; 10:30, Children's Day exercises; 6:45, Epworth League; 7:30, preaching by Rev. C. S. Brewer, GETTYSBURG U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; morning worship, 10:30, address by Rev. G. D. Gossard, D. D., president of Lebanon Valley College; Christian Endeavor, 6:30 p. m.

SALEM U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; evening worship, 7:30. Special rally at 2:30 p. m., when an address will be given by Dr. G. D. Gossard.

NEW OXFORD METHODIST

9:00, Sunday School; 6:30, Epworth League; 7:30, preaching by Mr. Welliver.

BIGLERVILLE U. B.

Sunday School, 10:00. Mt. Hope, preaching, 10:30. Mt. Carmel, preaching, 2:30. Cavalry: Children's Day services, 8:00. A male quartette from Camp Colt will sing.

LOWER MARSH CREEK

Presbyterian: The Children's Day services will be held on Sunday at 10:30.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN

Stratton Street: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 7:30. Marsh Creek: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30; Christian Workers' meeting, 8:00. Friends' Grove: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:30.

FAIRFIELD REFORMED

Preaching, 10:30 and 7:30.

ARENDTSVILLE REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:00 a. m.; preaching, 10:00 a. m., sermon on "Noble Thinking".

MT. OLIVET U. B.

The Sunday School will have their Children's Day exercises Sunday evening at 8:00 o'clock.

Join in Others' Joy.

When an idea is vague people don't care about it, and when it is clear they quarrel about it. Yet those who have danced and sung with the community report a new and hearty quality of joy in the ritual. And they have the human data, as we skeptics have not.—New York Evening Telegraph.

LAKE YIELDS TONS OF SALT

Natural Phenomenon in South Australia Constant Source of Revenue to Its Owner.

On Yorks peninsula, in South Australia, says a writer in the Wide World, is a wonderful lake of pure salt. It is a huge depression in the earth which fills up in the winter months. In the hot summer sun the water quickly evaporates, leaving a thick deposit of almost pure salt. Seen from a distance the surface of the lake has all the appearance of being covered with a sheet of ice. That salt crust is so thick and strong that men and even carts and plows can traverse it with perfect safety. Yet below the crust there is a considerable body of sluggish water.

After the rays of the summer sun have played their part, the salt is gathered. It is just raked into heaps, and these pyramids of salt are a striking feature of the landscape. The salt is now shoveled into carts and conveyed to various works on the seaboard, to undergo the process of refining. Gathering the salt is trying work on account of the great heat and the dazzling reflection. Often it is necessary for the men to wear colored glasses to protect the eyes. After the loose salt has been collected from the surface a special kind of plow is run over it, when another harvest of the valuable material can be reaped. The yield of salt from this strange lake amounts to several thousand tons a year, and it is among the finest obtainable. The lake is several square miles in area and is naturally a very valuable property.

IN MEMORIAM

John M. Wetzel died June 11, 1918, aged 55 years, 6 days. 'Tis finished; the conflict is passed. The Heaven-born spirit is fled. His wish is accomplished at last. And now he's entombed with the dead.

The weeks of affliction are o'er. The days and nights of distress. We see him in anguish no more. He has gained his happy release.

Father, so dear, father, so kind. Has gone and left us all behind. He has gone to that bright world above.

Where all is peace and joy and love. A precious one from us is gone. A voice we loved is still.

A place is vacant in our home Which never can be filled. Dearest father, thou hast left us. Here, thy loss we deeply feel;

But, 'tis God that has bereft us; He can all our sorrows heal. Yet, again we hope to meet thee When the day of life is fled.

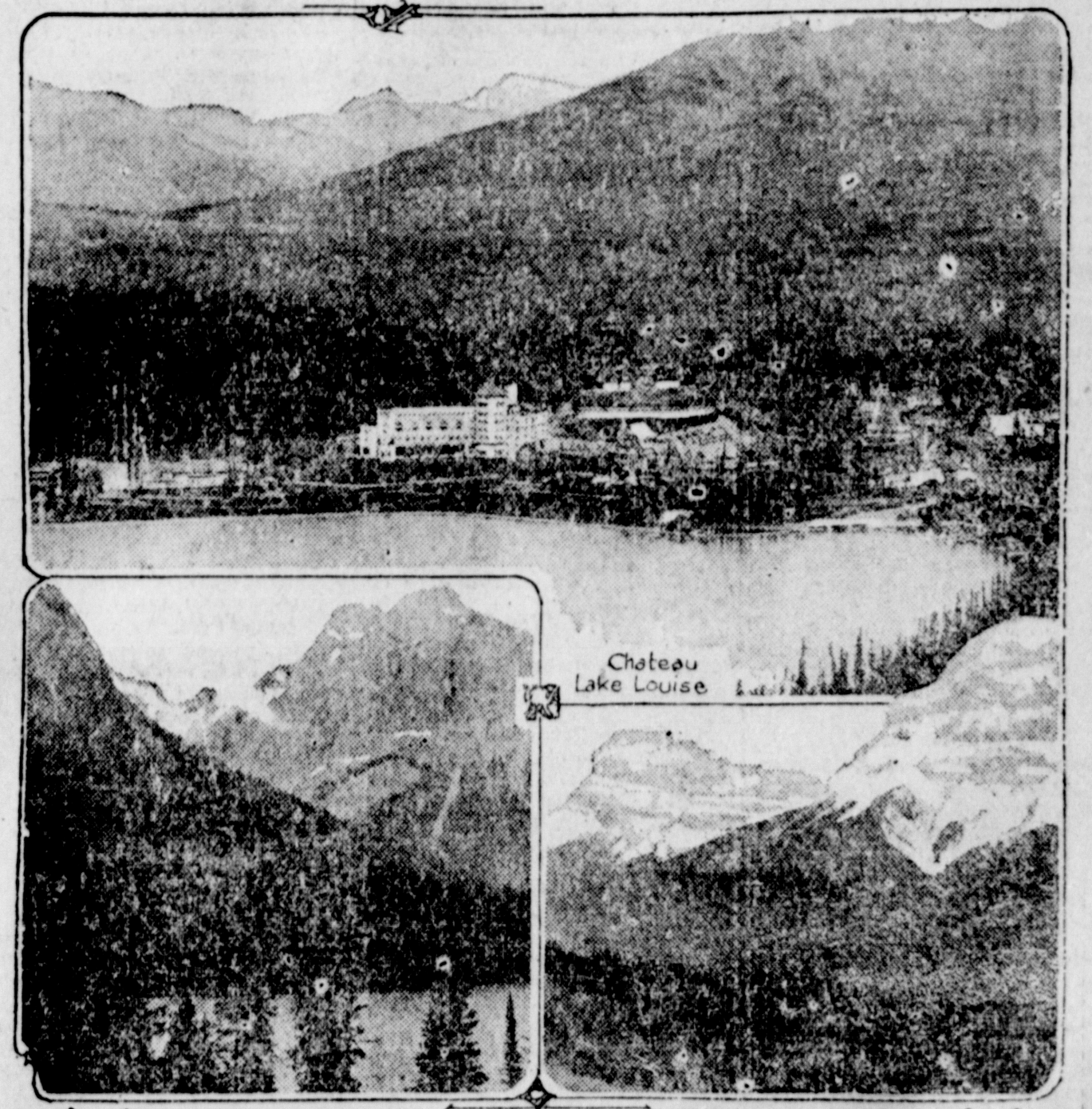
Then, in Heaven, with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tears are shed. By his family.

—advertisement.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. John Wetzel and family wish to extend their thanks to the friends and neighbors who assisted them during the illness and death of the husband and father.—advertisement

HOW ABOUT A MOUNTAIN FOR BREAKFAST?



Last summer you tried to drive away the heat with an electric fan and two gallons of soda water. But it didn't work. This year, how about getting the heat stay where it is, and going away yourself?

What do you suppose all those Rocky Mountains up in Canada are for, filled with snow in July, cooled with thousands of tons of glacial ice, strung with lakes that look like jewels and fish like dreams? There are ponies for those who want to ride—ponies that are so wise they're self-starters and stoppers. There

are guides, imported Swiss and home-made Canadian, to teach you to climb on the back of a glacier before breakfast, to go roped up a mountain like a fly in the early sunshine of some August day that would grill you alive down home; to teach you to fish whether you know how or not, and to eat trout broiled on sticks.

You will find good hotels—clear across the continent from Nova Scotia with its air of New England a century ago, over night from Boston, to Victoria on the Pacific, which is the living image of old England,

with the wonderful mountain resorts at Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier in between. These resorts are among the best-managed in the world, and each one is placed, even to something in nature that rests you every second you look at it. There are 2,000 rooms in the Canadian Pacific Rockies.

You've wondered perhaps how Canada could keep up her share of the war for four years, with an army out of all proportion to her size, and still stay fresh and eager. Well, that's it. Mountains for breakfast.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Members of the American Newspaper Publishers Association
Published Daily, Except Sunday
Times and News Publishing Company
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.
BELL PHONE 6-M UNITED PHONE 91-W
W. LAVERE HAPER, Secretary and Treasurer. PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.
Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress, March 3, 1879.

RATES: Single copies to non-subscribers, 2 cents.
Subscriptions served by carrier in Gettysburg for 35 cents per month.
Mailed outside of Gettysburg for 35 cents per month.
Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.
Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials, one cent per word.

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Woman Heads Red Cross Department of Nursing



MISS JANE A. DELANO,
DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
NURSING OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

Miss Jane A. Delano, director of the Department of Nursing of the American Red Cross, has, for eight years, been building up what is now the largest organization of trained nurses in the world. This is the Red Cross Nursing Service, of which it is the reserve, and directly under the Red Cross; and it is calling for recruits from every State in the Union.

In the past year it has provided about 8,000 nurses for military duty for the United States Army and Navy Nurse Corps and the United States Public Health Service, of which it is the reserve, and directly under the Red Cross; and it is calling for recruits from every State in the Union. Miss Delano's professional preparation for her present service is a fascinating story. In 1885 when the terrible scourge of yellow fever broke out in Jacksonville, Florida, and so deadly was the epidemic that human beings seemed helpless against it, Miss Delano, then a young graduate nurse, appeared in Jacksonville with several trained nurses in her little company.

The infection of yellow fever through mosquitoes was not then known, but Miss Delano insisted on screening the windows of the hospital and neither she nor her nurses contracted the disease. They stayed until the fight against yellow fever was won.

Later, after having held the positions of superintendent of the Training Schools for Nurses at Bellevue Hospital, New York, and the hospital of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, Miss Delano retired from active duty and went to Europe with friends, expecting to make her residence there for some years. In a few weeks, however, she received an official message asking her to return to take charge of the United States Army Nurse Corps and to organize the Nursing Service of the American Red Cross.

It was Miss Delano's unquestioning compliance with this patriotic call which led so definitely to her great accomplishment at the end of eight years of arduous service, given without compensation and with extraordinary devotion.

The Red Cross Nursing Service not only provides trained nurses for military duty and public health duty under the government, but has a large corps of women engaged in the Red Cross Town and Country Nursing Service, and large numbers of women available for service in time of public disasters.

A call may come in the morning from the Surgeon General of the Army, asking for a group of women highly skilled in special surgery, contagious or psychiatric work for immediate foreign service. And these women, skilled through years of exacting training respond in the words of one nurse somewhere in France: "Thankful beyond words for the knowledge of how to care for the men who are ready to make every sacrifice of sight, or limb, or independence, or life itself—to defend their country."

Optimistic Thought.
Reverence is ennobling and felt to be degraded only by the vulgar mind.

Every Tooth Visible.
"All right, here they are, look at them." This was the reply of a local manufacturer whose health has been unsatisfactory and who went to a local doctor for examination and treatment. Some of the doctors are ordering patients to have their teeth extracted when rheumatism or other aches fail to respond to treatment. Some perfectly sound teeth have been pulled to relieve patients of illness and they say the loss of all the teeth has in some cases shut off the poison which pyorrhea is said to supply to the circulatory system. This particular manufacturer submitted to a thorough examination and the doctor then said: "I can't find the cause of the trouble. There must be something wrong in your teeth. Let me look at them."

And then the accommodating patient opened his mouth and handed the astonished doctor an upper and lower plate.—Indianapolis News.

Save Charred Documents.
Documents that have been charred by fire are rendered readable if collodion is poured over the charred paper. In a few minutes this dries, and a tough, transparent coating is produced through which the printing can be seen. Bank notes and other papers charred have been treated in this way with success.

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Three Causes for Gladness.
Bibb's father had been out of town for a fortnight and the small lad missed him much. Upon his return Bibb was at the station to meet him, and as greeting said: "See, so-and-so years ago and I'm here and that old train's come."

Used Cars for Sale
One 1917 Maxwell
One 1915 Maxwell
In good condition.
Central Auto Co.
46-48 York Street

Girl Bootblacks Proud to Take Places of Men
Yakima, Wash. — "We are proud to release men for active war service," said one of the girls who have taken over a shoe-blackening stand here. The two young women declare the work is not hard, and although they do not exactly like the name "bootblack," they are willing to do their share to help win the war. Their stand is liberally patronized.

Opprobrious Epithets.
A correspondent informs us that a woman defendant in a Brittany police court has been fined 50 francs for calling another woman "an old tank." The offense presumably lay in the unusual, as in the case of the fishwife whom O'Connell silenced by calling a "paralolopied." Psychology has never yet solved the problem why a comparatively innocuous phrase may cause more offense than the vilest abuse. For instance, "mort aux vaches" does not strike the Englishman as so very terrible, yet, to tell a French gentleman of your desire for an increase in the mortality rate among cows is a surer way of asking for trouble than to slander the Pope in a Home Rule stronghold.—London Globe.

Crow at Home on the Earth.
"I have seen no bird walk the ground with just the same air the crow does," writes John Burroughs in "An Idyll of the Honey Bee." "It is not exactly pride; there is no strut or swagger in it, though perhaps just a little condescension; it is the contented and self-possessed gait of a lord over his domains. 'All these acres are mine,' he says, 'and all these crops; mine plow and sow for me, and I stay here or go there and find life sweet and good wherever I am.'"

Marksmanship and Muscles.
Marksmanship with the rifle is not so much a matter of keenness of sight as of muscular steadiness. Arthur I. Gates of Teachers' college, New York, describes in the Journal of Applied Psychology some tests made by him which prove that the most accurate marksmen are those whose muscular control is so perfect that slight distractions, subjective anxiety and auto-suggestion do not disturb it.

The Confessions of a German Deserter

Written by a Prussian Officer
Who Participated in the Ravaging and Pillaging of Belgium.

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CHAPTER XVIII.

I prevailed upon the authorities to grant me an eight-day furlough to visit my home and I too, advantage of this to cross the Dutch border. I left my home under a pretense of intending to visit relatives, wearing civilian clothing. I bought a railroad ticket to Kaldenkirchen, a medium-sized town near the Dutch border. During my trip to Kaldenkirchen I had plenty of time to review all that had happened.

How different everything was after the first year of the war! My home town, once a lively country settlement, was now as calm as a graveyard. In this town, which had a population before the war of 3,000 souls, more than 40 had been killed and many others crippled. Food was very high with little to be had.

There was no enthusiasm for the war manifest anywhere. The people were downhearted, stunned.

It was the same in other cities. The longing for peace was universal yet no one talked of peace or expressed the desire for it.

One word spoken, which displeased the autocratic government, merited the severest punishment. That is how it is to be explained that the German people cannot force the Hohenzollerns into peace because the government, with assistance of the military, smothered every expression of peace with blood, even at that early date.

The present Prussian government will slaughter any German citizen to further its own interests in the same way that it attacked the innocent population of Belgium without regard.

With a clean conscience and clean hands!

"Gott strafe England. Er ist strafe es!"

Going through the streets this was heard right and left as a comment and a reply.

To me, fresh from the front, this kind of greeting was unknown.

Presently I learned the reason of this modern form of salutation. The hatred within the German nation was not so great toward France and Russia.

The people quietly accepted the enormous sacrifices which the war demanded from them in course of time.

But the government, which even then, foresaw the unfavorable course the war was taking, conceived the idea of setting England up as the arch-enemy which intended to destroy Germany entirely.

The German war machine made use of the blockade which England drew around Germany to such an extent, playing upon child murder, so-called, that the people developed an ever-increasing hatred toward England.

The French language was no longer spoken anywhere. A large part of the German people formerly used the French word "adieu," as a farewell expression but that was stopped. Care had to be taken in the use of this word to avoid arrest on a charge of high treason.

I thought about these things as I neared my temporary destination. I was sufficiently acquainted with the border so that when I arrived in Kaldenkirchen I was able to reach it without asking any questions. The spot which I had selected for crossing lay in a forest. After a march of two hours I arrived near the border. It was soon dark and I decided to remain in the woods over night.

The next morning at daylight I ventured on and without being seen by the guards I crossed into Dutch territory. With a sigh of relief I arrived at the next town, Ven, in Holland.

Everywhere I was received in a friendly manner. I observed that the Dutch people hated the German people as much as I did.

After passing several months in Holland, where tens of thousands more German deserters lived, I made up my mind to move farther away than that from Germany for the arms of the German government are long and its spies are everywhere in most cases conscienceless criminals.

Some of my Dutch friends made me acquainted with sailors and these consented to smuggle me to America on their ship. When the ship departed I was placed in the coal bunkers and arrived after 14 days in New York, safe and well.

The first thing that struck me on arriving in the United States was the wide latitude permitted German propaganda.

Most of the German papers published here were body and soul for the Kaiser and tried daily to justify the German fight for the German cause.

In this respect the government in Washington certainly went too far until it was realized that no concessions could be made to the Prussian government and that concessions made to Washington were nothing but deceitful talk, sustained only by action when it served its interests of imperialism.

The promises which the German government made to Washington concerning the Lusitania case, the U-boat warfare and so forth, were nothing but deceit on the part of the Berlin government.

It was the desire to bring peace for the American people which im-

plied President Wilson, again and again, not to declare war and if America fights today it has only kept faith with its democratic principles and assisted the world in defensive war against the autocracy that is a constant menace for the world, which prepared for this war over several decades.

With the entrance of America into the war the backbone of Prussian militarism will be broken. The Hindenburgs and the Hohenzollerns are doomed. A victory for the allies will be a victory for democracy and a victory of the greatest majority seeking the welfare of the human race.

(THE END.)

LENT INSPIRATION TO ARTIST

How Glimt in Eye of Model Led Painter to Alter the Spirit of His Masterpiece.

"The Spirit of Seventy-six"—the famous drum and yife trio—came from the brush and genius of Archibald M. Willard.

The artist emerged from overalls and a Wellington, O., wagon shop. A picture called "Pluck No. 1," displayed in a Cleveland art dealer's window, attracted the attention of the discriminating and paved the way to a kind of partnership with James H. Ryder, through whose suggestion the "Seventy-six" picture was begun.

In its early stages this painting was called "Yankee Doodle" and it was first planned along serio-comic lines. "But one day," declares Mr. Willard, "I caught a glint in the eye of the old man who posed for the center figure, and in a flash it revealed itself to me what all this stood for, and I could go no further. The real picture pushed everything else aside and went ahead and painted itself."

The old man whose flashing eyes inspired this change of conception was the artist's father, Rev. Daniel Willard, a man of revolutionary stock.

Thus curiously it was only by the merest switch of an inherited sentiment that this symbol was prevented from becoming a fanciful burlesque to live only for the brief day of its creation.—Everybody's Magazine.

Crow at Home on the Earth.
"I have seen no bird walk the ground with just the same air the crow does," writes John Burroughs in "An Idyll of the Honey Bee." "It is not exactly pride; there is no strut or swagger in it, though perhaps just a little condescension; it is the contented and self-possessed gait of a lord over his domains. 'All these acres are mine,' he says, 'and all these crops; mine plow and sow for me, and I stay here or go there and find life sweet and good wherever I am.'"

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INSECT VICTIMS OF "BOOZE"

Scientists Familiar With Many Varieties That Indulge in a Sort of Bacchanalian Festival.

There would seem to be no particular reason from the human standpoint why the fly should be called the plant of Bacchus, since no wine is made from its berries. Entomologists, however, have found that the fly flowers provide a veritable bacchanalian festival for a number of insects. Men of science are wont to sully forth at night with lanterns to capture the intoxicated moths that crowd around the greenish blossoms. When the willow is in bloom they find a similar scene of dissipation around its yellow catkins.

The tipping insect may be used to point a moral by the prohibitionist, since rum not infrequently leads to its ruin. There is a fly so addicted to wine that Linnaeus named it the "cellar fly," which appellation Kirby changed to the more appropriate one of the "cellar wine drinker." Kirby states that the larvae of this little fly, whose diet he could attest from his own observations, disdains to feed on anything but wine or beer, which, like Boniface in the play, it may be said both to eat and drink.

There are bees and flowers whose random meetings result in the same curious phenomenon. On the single dahlias and gallardias of the garden bees are often to be seen in the same mandarin state, and these bees are more frequently of the black and yellow banded kind. If you take such a bee off the gallardia the insect will remain in your hand, indulging in quaint antics or simply trembling in every member. Presently, however, it will recover and fly off straight to another gallardia flower and in a very short time is again in its former state of imbecility. One may pick it up again and have a repetition of the performance.

GALEN HALL

Wernersville, Pa.
THE RESORT BEAUTIFUL
Ideal for Week-end Trips or a
Sunday Automobile Run
Two concerts daily, Coll. Fells, Solarium.
Fine Cuisine. Unusual Mountain Scenery.
HOWARD M. WING, Manager

I will be in Gettysburg
Tues., June 4th
and Every Tues. thereafter
-At-
PENROSE MYERS
To EXAMINE EYES and
FIT GLASSES.
W. H. DINKLE,
Graduate of Optics

These goods come in the
much wanted plaids as well
as florals, and are worth 20
and 25 cents as the market
goes.

G. W. Weaver & Son
Dry Goods Department Store

Special Price on 50 Pieces
Fancy Voiles

15 cents

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G. W

DEATH RATE IN BELGIUM IS HIGH

Under German Occupation, Ill Treatment and Poor Food Kill Thousands.

WORSE THAN AN EPIDEMIC

Mortality in Civil Life Greater Than on Battlefield—Situation Can Only Be Worse, Says Legation—One Execution Daily.

Washington.—The existing death rate in Belgium is as high as at the time of the most terrible epidemics and greater than that on the battlefield, due to the extremities to which German occupation has reduced the country. In addition, at least one Belgian daily is executed by the German authorities, according to a statement made public by the Belgian legation. The statement came from Havre and read as follows:

"Not taking into account the losses on the field of battle Belgium has suffered heavily in its civilian population through the invasion and occupation of its territory by the Germans.

"1. Civilians killed during the invasion, August-September, 1914—Although we are not yet in possession of a complete list of the civilians killed by the Germans during those fearful days, we know the number of victims to be well over 5,000. For the following provinces we have approximate estimates: Namur, more than 1,800; Liege, more than 1,200; Brabant, 897; Hainaut, about 300. Most of these victims fell in the towns where, under pretext of the existence of sharpshooters, German fury knew no limits. Dinant counted 606 victims; Andenne, more than 200; Tarnier, more than 400; Louvain, 210; Aerschot, about 150; Namur, about 75.

"2. Among the deportees the mortality resulting from privations, ill treatment, underfeeding, etc., exceeds largely the normal percentage of deaths. Some, too, have met death on the battle fields, where the Germans forced them to do auxiliary work. If we possess ample information about individual places and undeniable testimony on the broken health of the returned deportees in general, we are, however, unable to quote figures.

"3. The electrified wire which makes the Belgians prisoners in their own country accounts for a great number of victims, especially among young people, who try to escape in order to join the army, or among couriers, who try to smuggle news in or out of Belgium. In less than a year, between August, 1916, and July, 1917, 160 persons were electrocuted. Since then the average number of victims has increased, owing to the strengthening of the guards and the putting up of new wires.

"4. The death penalty, pronounced by the German military courts for crimes of patriotism, levies a heavy toll on the population. It is estimated that each day one Belgian at least suffers the supreme penalty.

"The unsatisfactory food situation, due to the requisition of the home-grown foodstuffs and the sinking of many relief ships, the use of unsuitable substitutes, the lack of fuel, as a result of the exploitation by Germany for her own consumption, and for exportation, of the Belgian coal fields, has dangerously increased the death rate.

"Deaths from hunger and cold are not unusual, but it is mostly indirectly that the underfeeding of the population causes numerous premature deaths, for, through lack of physical strength, many people are subject to rickets or tuberculosis, and so become unable to resist slight illness which, under normal conditions, would not prove fatal. As to the bad effect

of unsuitable substitutes, it will suffice to recall the diseases contracted by the deportees through the use of raw rutabagas and the paralysis of the brain and of the marrow or the special kind of jaundice provoked by the use of lupin seeds as a substitute for coffee berries.

White Plague Prevalent.
"The death rate all over Belgium, but especially in the large towns, is as high as at the time of the most terrible epidemics. A Brussels paper, appearing with the consent of the German censorship, admits that 'there are more civilian dead from lack of sufficient food than Belgian soldiers fallen on the battlefield.' On the other hand, a report on the 'Work of the War Orphans' in Belgium shows that in 1917 there were fewer orphans of soldiers fallen in the war than of civilians killed during the same period and of deportees dead in consequence of their deportation.

"Cardiac affections and cerebral hemorrhages account for the greater part of the deaths, tuberculosis, especially under the form of tubercular meningitis, for almost as many. Typhoid fever, caused by the occupying army, has occasionally levied a heavy toll on the civilian population.

"The situation in 1918 can only grow worse; it is undeniable that the physical standard of the nation is lowering dangerously and that the effects of the German occupation on the health of the people will make themselves felt for a long time after the war."

Honey of the Bible.
It is interesting to note that the wild honey named in the Bible may not have been altogether the stores packed away by the bee in the hollows of trees and between the rocks. There is a clear, sweet liquid called honey dew found frequently on leaves and comes from the aphids, the tiny "cows" cared for and "milked" by the ants for their saccharine substance. There was so much of it on the leaves of the trees in oriental climes that it dripped down in considerable quantities to the ground. This must have been the kind named in the book of Samuel where it says: "And all they of the land came to a wood and there was honey upon the ground. And when the people were come into the wood behold the honey dropped."

History of the Sword.
The sword came from ancient Egypt and was used through Palestine, Syria and Asia Minor, India and throughout the western world. It was in Egypt that the three shapes of the sword blade originated, these being the straight, the curved and the half curved. The Roman sword was larger than that of the Greeks and in the days of the empire many of the sheaths were so covered with precious stones as to be veritable art treasures. Among the Moslems the highest title given to a warrior of renown is "the sword of Allah." The Chinese made swords of iron as early as 1870 B. C.

Had Good Reason.
Mother—Why, Bobby, you don't generally keep on crying like this after your father has given you a spanking.
Bobby—I—I know it, ma; but he says I've got to sit down and think it over, and—before I've always stood up and forgot it.—Boston Transcript.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

Purchasing	
Wheat	\$2.06
Rye	\$1.25
Oats	.70
Retail	
Rye Middlings	\$3.00
Straw	\$1.00
Hay	\$1.25
Plaster	\$9.00
Cement	\$2.60
Western Flour	\$14.00
Corn Bran	\$2.85
Green cross Feed	\$3.10
Hollyo Poultry Mash	\$3.85
Schumaker Stock Feed	\$3.00
Corn	\$1.70
Corn and Oats Chop	\$3.15
Barley Feed	\$2.25
Shell and Ear	\$1.70
Oats Feed	\$1.80
Home Oats	.90
Western Oats	\$1.10
New Oxford Dairy Feed	\$3.00
Succrene	\$2.50
Cottonseed Meal \$37.00 per hundred	
	—3.00 per sack.

DO NOT APPEAL TO VISITOR

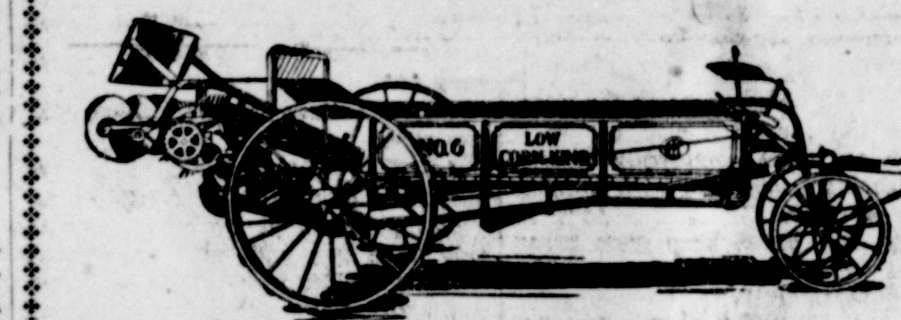
Writer Frankly Expresses Feeling of Disappointment at Sight of Buildings Within Kremlin Walls.

To me none of the ten churches within the Kremlin walls is impressive. Ivan Veliki towers the highest, but it is far from imposing, writes Maynard Owen Williams in the Christian Herald. From one side it resembles a tower rather than a church, yet it has no such quiet dignity as one finds in the Kutah Minar, near Delhi, or the towering dome of St. Sophia with its flanking needle minarets. The other cathedrals are dropped around with careless abandon and a nice disregard for the cost of gold leaf, but none of them dominates a vista or gathers about itself the other masses in pleasing array. The Kremlin is a mighty whole, composed of many unimposing parts. Its long red walls and splendid gates produce an effect of simple strength which cannot be found within their portals.

The interiors are as disappointing as are the groups of domes which distinguish the exteriors. None is large, none is truly intimate. The effect is of surplus gilt and multiplicity of saints which remind one of the gopurams of India. Spindle-shanked saints, whose emaciated figures seem too weak to support their gilt haloes, alternate with knights in armor.

Spaniards Gave Name to Cigar.
However strange it may appear, it is a well-established fact that the word cigar is derived, though in a roundabout way, from the cicada—that is, from the Spanish "cigaral," the place where the cicada (in Spanish "cigarral") sings—the garden. The name cigaral is generally applied to a kind of pleasure garden and summer house (as in the cigarales de Toledo), and in Cuba in particular to a tobacco garden or nursery. After the discovery of the new world the Spaniards who planted tobacco in their gardens when offering the plant to their friends were wont to say: "Es un cigarro de mi cigaral," as we would say "a flower from our garden." The name remained.

Slightly Nervous.
Flanigan, a brand new soldier, was placed on guard one dark night. Failing to see another soldier approaching until he was almost beside him, Flanigan nearly jumped out of his skin but managed to quaver: "Who goes there?" On being told the fellow's name, and finding out for sure that he wasn't going to be killed right away, says Flanigan, recalling his courage: "Advance then and give the discount."



DO YOUR SHARE

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Carl Vrooman, says that more than a billion dollars worth of stable manure is waste annually in the United States. This is an average of \$167 for every farm. In the face of the urgent need for bigger crops, such waste as this is a national tragedy. That manure properly used will put us beyond fear of any crop shortage this year except one that might be made by bad weather. A bigger crop could be produced without the addition of another acre, another man, or another horse power, if every farmer would decide to waste no stable manure this year but buy and use a

Low Corn King Manure Spreader

Wheels just the right distance apart, and spread wide enough to top dress three rows of corn at once. Three sizes—small, medium and large. All narrow boxes. All steel frames with working parts of the spreader securely attached to the frame. Turns short. Drive from both rear wheels. Return apron driven by worm gear which insures even spreading up hill and down. Pull comes straight on steel frame. Solid two-inch rear axle working in roller bearings carries seventy five per cent of the load. All-steel beater cannot warp, shrink, or rot. Built up to International Harvester standards of quality in every respect.

Buy a Corn King spreader and use it. The increased yield from a few acres will pay for your spreader this year. Come in and place your order now.

Gettysburg Department Store

PRIMITIVE WAYS IN ARABIA

Mode of Life Differs Little From What It Was in the Time of Abraham.

It appears that in certain parts of the Arabian desert life is as primitive as in Abraham's time. Sheep are still slain to seal a vow. The salt or bread covenant is observed and when a man dies his tent is torn down and destroyed.

Old names like Joseph, Moses, Alexander, etc., are still in common use among Arabs, although pronounced "Yusuf," "Musa" and "Iskandar." To divorce his wife a man may repeat the formula "Ent telek" three times; usually uttering it once makes the woman behave and the repetition is not necessary. The evil eye superstition is common, and the first injunction given a foreigner by experienced Arabian travelers is that he must not point at animals or persons in Arab settlements.

Arabs say that a man possessed of this malign power can look at a bird flying in the air and it will drop dead; that if he chooses to cast his wicked spell on a camel it may go lame, or a child may be struck blind. None of the lower class can read or write, but the Arab is noted for his ready wit and his habit of speaking in allegory.

How "Johnny Cake" Got Name.

Corn bread coming into its own is a repetition of the story of civil war days in the confederacy. At that time the bread situation became acute and throughout the South the people supplanted the white flour article with corn pone, later creating what we today know as corn bread. Southern soldiers saw very little other bread during the war. These fighters south of the Mason and Dixon line were known to the Yankees as "Johnny Rebs," and when it was learned that they ate corn bread the federal soldiers at once named it "Johnny Cake."

FOR SALE

One Bowser and Co. curb pump and tank complete. 1000 New Brick and 4 Perch of building stone. CENTRAL AUTO COMPANY 46-48 York St.

Wrens Valuable in the Garden.

The examination of 88 stomachs of house wrens showed that 68 per cent of their contents was composed of insects or their allies, and only 2 per cent of vegetable matter, made up of bits of grass and other vegetation evidently taken in catching the insects.

As the wren often raises in a season 12 to 16 young, all of which become mature enough to forage for themselves very soon after they are able to leave the nest, it is evident that a pair of these lively little birds are very desirable tenants in garden or orchard.—People's Home Journal.

Remove Teutonic Eagles.

Because they too nearly resemble the German eagle sometimes used as a Teutonic military emblematic figure, four eagle ornaments at the foot of two grand stairways in the State Capitol at Salt Lake City have been removed.

As soon as his attention was called to the resemblance of the ornaments to the emblem of Prussianism, Governor Bamberger ordered their removal and their substitution with figures of real American eagles.

Away with DEADLY POISONS
RAT CORN
KILLS RATS, MICE AND GOPHERS
FOR SALE BY
Peoples Drug Store.

(Medical Advertising)

FREE OF CHARGE

Any adult suffering from cough, cold or bronchitis, is invited to call at the People's Drug Store and get absolutely free, a sample bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, a soothing and healing remedy for all lung troubles, which has a successful record of fifty years. Gives the patient a good night's rest free from coughing, with free expectoration in the morning.

A standard medicine for 50 years. For sale in all civilized countries.

Dick Turpin.

Dick Turpin was a noted English highwayman and horse thief, whose imaginary ride to York, on his horse "Black Bess" is graphically described by Ainsworth in his "Rookwood." This episode probably is taken from a similar experience in the life of "Swift Nick Nevison," who, in 1676, is said to have robbed a sailor at Gad's Hill at four o'clock a. m. and to have reached York at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of the same day, thereby establishing an alibi. Turpin was born at Hestepstead, England, in 1705, and hanged for murder at York on April 10, 1739.

(Medical Advertising)

Relief from Eczema

Don't worry about eczema or other skin troubles. You can have a clear, healthy skin by using a little zemo, obtained at any drug store for 35c, or extra large bottle at \$1.00. Zemo generally removes pimples, blackheads, blotches, eczema, and ringworm and makes the skin clear and healthy. Zemo is a clean, penetrating, antiseptic liquid, neither sticky nor greasy and stains nothing. It is easily applied and costs a mere trifle for each application. It is always dependable.

The E. W. Rose Co., Cleveland, O.

These Are Only Four of the Many Sweetly Simple Styles

Suitable for Making Gingham Dresses
Illustrated in THE FASHION BOOK FOR SUMMER



Over 600 of the Newest and Smartest Designs to Select from
PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS for JUNE now ready

Pictorial Review Co., 222 W. 39th St., New York, N. Y.

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

The World's First Torpedo Failed

ITS inventor, David Bushnell, an American, in 1776 attempted to sink the British warship, Eagle.

Bushnell towing his torpedo, charged with powder, by means of a hand-power semi-submersible, planned to fasten it to the hull of the attacked ship with a steel plunger; then explode it by clock work.

His torpedoes—too much of an experiment—failed.

Safeguarding the user against failure, Goodrich never markets an experiment, tires or anything else.

Goodrich Tires, though built with the experience and skill of the oldest and largest rubber factory, are proved out by the practical road travel of Goodrich Test Car fleets to make them in word and deed—

GOODRICH SERVICE VALUE TIRES

For Goodrich recognizes but one value in tires—their SERVICE VALUE on your car and on the road; one tire value—SERVICE VALUE.

Whatever pounds of rubber and other material go in tires; whatever hours of work and skill, their VALUE to motorists is their SERVICE, in comfort, dependability and durability.

And you are sure to get it if your tires are GOODRICH SILVERTON CORDS, or BLACK SAFETY TREADS.

Make sure of economy and security in tires by demanding big, masterful SERVICE VALUE TIRES.

THE B. F. GOODRICH RUBBER CO.
Harrisburg Branch: 1412 N. Third St., Harrisburg, Pa.

THE CITY OF GOODRICH · AKRON, OHIO.

Doings of the Van Loons-

And then, again, Father can be mistaken!

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By F. Leipsziger



G. W. Weaver & Son

G. W. Weaver & Son

Dry Goods Department Store Mens' Department-

Few stores show a larger assortment of Shirts and Summer Underwear. No store is in a better position for low prices than we owing to our unusual purchases in advance of higher prices since in manufacturers hands.

Every size of Balbriggan and Dimity Shirts and Drawers and Union Suits.

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the license of circuses, menageries, side-shows, flying-horses, theatrical exhibitions, moving-picture shows, etc.; butchers, bakers, etc.; peddlers, hawkers and transit merchants; and penalties for violations.

Section 1—Be it enacted and ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this ordinance, unless a license has been previously obtained and payment therefor made as prescribed in subsection A to G inclusive, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, whether principal or agent, to

A—Show, exhibit or run a circus, menagerie, side-show, flying-horses, merry-go-round, theatrical exhibition or moving-picture show, except upon payment of license fees as follows: Circuses or menageries each 40 Dollars per day, or combined 40 Dollars per day; side shows, 10 dollars per day; flying horses or merry-go-rounds each one 15 dollars per day; moving-picture shows 10 cents per seat per year, and for similar amusements where admission is charged the same rates per day as those above mentioned which they most nearly resemble.

B—Offer for sale goods, wares or merchandise from any fixed or temporary stand, wagon, cart or other vehicle remaining in practically the same location longer than 15 minutes except on market days and in market spaces or any other location on the square, streets, lanes, alleys or other public places within said Borough, except upon the payment of a license of 5 dollars per day, \$15 per year. Provided, that whenever in the opinion of the Burgess it would be unsafe or prejudicial to the interest of the public to have said stands, wagons, carts, and vehicles in or on the public square or in or on any of the four main streets within two squares of the public square, he may refuse a license unless so restricted, and any persons violating any terms of a restricted license shall be held and deemed to have no license at all.

C—Enter into or engage in a transient business in this Borough for the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise whatsoever, whether the same shall be represented or advertised, in whole or the greater part, to consist of the goods of any bankrupt, assignee, receiver, or a person, firm or corporation about to go out of business or goods that have been damaged in any way, except upon the payment of a license fee of two hundred dollars for each calendar month or fraction thereof.

By transient business is meant all foreign dealers, their agents and employees, having no permanent place of business within the Borough, but temporarily engaged in selling merchandise, either by wholesale or by retail. The license provided for in this section shall be issued by the Treasurer of the Borough.

Section 2—All licenses provided for in this Ordinance shall be issued by the Burgess, except that in subsection C, and the fees therefore paid to the Borough Treasurer, who shall give written receipts therefor which shall be exhibited to the Burgess before any licenses are actually issued.

Section 3—All persons, firms or corporations, their agents, or employees, violating the provisions of this Ordinance shall be subject to a fine for the use of the Borough according to the following schedule, and which shall be collected as fines of like amount are now by law recoverable, or in default thereof imprisoned as indicated.

Violating the provisions of subsection A and B, a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$50, and in default of payment thereof the offender shall be imprisoned in the Borough Lock-up not less than 1 or more than 30 days.

Violating the provisions of subsection C, proper information shall be made before a Justice of the Peace charging the offender with a misdemeanor and upon conviction in Court a sentence asked to be imposed of not to exceed \$25 for each day the business was conducted without a license.

Section 4—Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be construed as applying to any farmer who sells his own produce in or about the streets of the Borough, except that he may not locate his wagon, cart or other vehicle in violation of the proviso in sub-section B.

Section 5—All ordinances or part of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Enacted and ordained in an Ordinance this 4th day of June, 1918.

J. W. McDONNELL,

President of Town Council.

(Seal)

Attest: C. B. Kitzmiller, Secretary.

Approved this 8th day of June, 1918.

J. W. EICHLITZ,

Burgess.

FOR SALE: two 1917 Hudson cars, slightly used. Reasonable price. J. Herman Bream, 216 Chambersburg street. Bell phone, 53Y.—advertisement

FLYER SPENDS 80 HOURS ON WRECK

Rescued Man Gives Thrilling Story of His Perils.

ALMOST GONE WHEN SAVED

Ensign Stone and Companion Cling to Wrecked Seaplane for 80 Hours in English Channel Without Food or Water—One of Most Remarkable Incidents of Seaplane Patrol Co-operating With Convoys.

A full report of the rescue of Ensign E. A. Stone, U. S. naval reserve force, who, with a companion, clung to a wrecked seaplane for 80 hours in the English Channel without food and water before being picked up by a trawler, was received by the committee on public information from its representative in London.

Ensign Stone was given up for drowned several weeks ago, but after five weeks in a hospital he has returned to London. The perils through which the two men passed safely constitute one of the thrilling incidents of the seaplane patrol co-operating with the fleet convoys.

"I left our station in a British seaplane as pilot," said Ensign Stone, "with Sub-Lieut. Eric Moore of the Royal naval air service, as observer, at 9 a. m. Our duty was to convoy patrol. When two hours out, having met our ship coming from the westward, we thought we sighted a periscope ahead and turned off in pursuit. We lost our course. Our engine 'dropped dead' and at half-past eleven o'clock forced us to land on the surface in a rough sea.

Released Carrier Pigeons. "We had no kite or radio aero to call for assistance, so we released our two carrier pigeons. We tied a message with our position and the word 'sinking' on each. The first, the blue-barred one, flew straight off and reached home. But the other, which was white-checked, lit on our machine and would not budge until Moore threw our navigation clock at him, which probably upset him so that he failed us.

"Heavy seas smashed our tail planes, which kept settling. I saw that they were pulling the machines down by the rear, turning her over. At half-past two p. m. we capsized, climbing up the nose and 'over-the-top' to the underside of the pontoons.

"Our emergency ration had been in the observer's seat at the back; but we had been so busy trying to repair the motor and save ourselves from turning over that we did not remember this until too late. From now on for nearly four days, until picked up by a trawler, we were continually soaked and lashed by seas, and with nothing to eat or drink. We had nothing to cling to, and so to keep from being washed overboard we got upon the same pontoon and hugged our arms about one another's bodies for the whole time.

"We suffered from thirst. I had a craving for canned peaches. Twice a drizzle came on, wetting the pontoon. We turned on our stomachs and lapped up the moisture, but the paint came off with salt and nauseated us.

Tins of Biscuit Float By. "Our limbs grew numb. From time to time the wreckage from torpedoed ships would pass. Once two full biscuit tins came close enough to swim for, but then, in our weakened state, we knew that we would drown if we tried to get them. We did haul in a third tin and broke it open. It was filled with tobacco.

"We sighted a trawler about six o'clock on Tuesday evening. We waved at her for half an hour before she changed her course. We were both too weak to stand up and signal. We could only rise on our knees. Moore's hands were too swollen to hold a handkerchief, but I had kept my gloves on and was able to do so. The trawler moved warily around us, but finally threw life preservers at the end of a line. I yelled that we were weak to grasp it. She finally heaved to, lowered a boat and lifted us on board.

"Moore lost six toes from gangrene in hospital. My feet turned black, but decay didn't set in."

Every machine from the seaplane base and those from a station on the French coast had searched continuously for the aviators after the blue pigeon arrived, as did all the patrols and destroyers in the area.

Ensign Stone is a native of Norfolk, Va., born July 10, 1891. His mother, Mrs. Clara Stone, lives at the Red Gate apartments, Norfolk.

National Acre Plan.

Here is the "National acre" plan, the newest plan for farmers to help fight the Huns:

Set aside one acre of your farm to be planted and cultivated as the "National acre," the proceeds of which are to be used in buying thrift stamps. The idea is spreading over Georgia and South Carolina.

Cows Drunk on Apple Pulp. Apple pulp shipped from a cider mill at Yakima, Wash., and fed as an experiment to dairy cows on a Tieton ranch a few days ago made the animals so drunk that few of them were able to stand up and many of them staggered about like intoxicated men.

A Canon's Daughter, Probably. From an English story: "Come and have some tea," she cordially beckoned as she passed.—Boston Transcript.

TWO DOROTHYS

By AGNES G. BROGAN.

(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.) As Donald turned the note over in his hand, his face was a study. In all the course of his impulsive career, he had never faced such a situation. To number among one's acquaintances two "Dorothys," was natural enough, but to fancy one's self alternately in love with either of the charmers—was tragic. This little gray neatly written note added to his perplexities.

"Dear Donald," it said briefly, "Will you call at our house this afternoon between three and four.—Dorothy."

That was all; to Donald, unacquainted with the handwriting of either Dorothy, the invitation tormented, while it pleased.

Don ruffled his hair as the thought came to him, reviewing the occurrences of the past few weeks. Not long before, when he had been talking to Dorothy Reynolds at an evening affair in her home, he had decided for the hundredth time, that no other girl could be at once so sensible and so attractive. Dorothy was sweet, that was the name for her, and he had told her so, holding her hand behind the shelter of the ferns. And Dorothy Reynolds had looked adoringly up into his face, as she promised "sometime," to let him know her feelings toward him.

"We will go on being friends until I am sure, Donald," she had said, "then I will send for you." And straightway from his love making, Dorothy's brother had carried him into an adjoining room to meet, so Jack Reynolds said, "the prettiest girl in the world."

Don tried to turn his eyes away as she dimpled and charmed him, tried to force his reluctant bulk from the chair at her side, it was useless. With admiration his rebellious eyes sought her smile, and recklessly he still lingered.

"You are very interesting and all that, Mr. Burns," she said, "but I am neglecting my social duties. Let me see, I am to give the next dance to Jack Reynolds; after that, if you like—"

"You will dance with me?" Don had eagerly interposed.

"I will meet you on the side veranda," she replied, "and we will sit it out."

Don was elated, too elated to notice her sudden disapproval when he approached at the end of the dance, to claim his favor, Dorothy Dalecom seemed to have forgotten her promise. But later coming to him upon the veranda, she made amends.

"Jack Reynolds is jealous," she explained, "when he is jealous, he is disagreeable. That is why I did not want him to know anything about our visit here."

"What right has he—" Don began furiously, but Dorothy's silvery laugh rang out.

"Why, I believe you are jealous, too," she said.

As the weeks passed Don was obliged to admit that fact. Jack Reynolds' presence at Dorothy Dalecom's side filled him with wild resentment. Alone with him upon the moonlit veranda, the girl quelled his disturbing fears.

"You are different from all others to me," she murmured; "it is as though I had known you always—and always."

She was very beautiful. "You mean," Don asked abruptly, "that you would care more for me more than all others?"

Dorothy's lovely eyes studied the stars. "When I am ready to tell you that, Don," she said, "I will send for you."

"By George!" he ejaculated, "which ever girl sent it, it means I'm engaged, or will be, promptly." Then he fell to musing. Dorothy Reynolds had not once summoned him by letter. During all the years of their friendship, her communications had been spoken over the telephone. That was her prompt way of insuring an answer. Why, now, should she change?

As for Dorothy Dalecom. Well, she would probably wish her message to be confidential. Don decided to take a chance and call at the home where Miss Dalecom was a guest. A tenderly regretful feeling stole about his heart as he trudged alone—the other Dorothy would be surprised.

"Oh! Hang it!" muttered Don fiercely, and then his eyes fell upon two swaying figures in a hammock. Jack Reynolds' foot was propelling the hammock, while Dorothy Dalecom's golden head was very near Jack's shoulder. Their backs were to Don as they swung to and fro, but the girl's voice reached him clearly.

"You know, Jack," she was saying, "you are different to me from all others; it seems as though I had known you always—and always."

The hammock came to an abrupt stop. Mr. Jack Reynolds was more impulsive than Donald had been upon a like occasion.

Don was surprised, as he silently retraced his steps, to find himself unmoved by the tableau, surprised at a sense of unmistakable relief pervading his being.

Dorothy Reynolds was on the veranda as he came down the path. "You got my note?" she questioned. "We want your help for our lawn fête this evening. Will you carry some things over in your car?"

"If you will go with me, Dorothy, dearest," Don answered with emphasis.

The Standard of Wealth.

Any man is rich who makes \$100 a year more than his wife's sister's husband.—H. L. Mencken in the New York Mail.

CHOOSE YOUR CLOTHES

As you would your friends, the sort known and recognized for their high integrity and dependability.

Particularly at this time men and young men should be very careful in the selection of their apparel.

"A Word to the Wise"

these strenuous days of scarcity in wool.

O. H. LESTZ,

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Cor. Square & Carlisle St.,

Gettysburg, Pa.

PHOTOPLAY

Daily 6:15
Saturday 6:00
Matinee Saturday 2:15

TO-MORROW

Paramount Day.

CHARLES RAY

In

"HIS MOTHER'S BOY"

FORD WEEKLY

Adults 10c

Children 5c

Keep Your Home Warm All Over

RADIATED HEAT
as given off by stoves and other heating systems, must contend with the resistance of air pressure. It works against the natural laws of air currents and is thereby hindered from penetrating very far from its source.

CALORIC CIRCULATED HEAT
as given off by the Caloric furnace, with the natural law. It is distributed evenly throughout the entire house by means of natural air currents, created by the furnace itself. As a result every room, upstairs and down, is uniformly heated.

Take Your Choice!

Heat your entire home at less cost than heating only a part of it with stoves. You can do it with the Caloric Pipeless Furnace, which has revolutionized furnace heating by doing away with pipes. It requires only one register, on the ground floor of your home, and thru this every room is made warm.

The principle is simple and practical. As the heated air rises from the furnace thru the center of the register it spreads throughout the whole house, forcing the cold air down into the furnace. There it is purified by the intense heat, properly moistened by a special water pan and again rises and circulates into every nook and corner. This produces a delightful, warm and healthful atmosphere, of even temperature, in every room of the house. The

CALORIC PIPELESS FURNACE
The Original Patented Pipeless Furnace

has numerous exclusive patented features that make it unequalled for heat capacity, economy and convenience. Easily installed in one day in any house, new or old. Burns any fuel. Takes little room. There is no smoke, coal, gas or dirt in the house—no heat-wasting, expensive pipes in walls or cellar. The cellar is always cool enough for storing fruits and vegetables. There is no fire danger—no bother to keep the furnace in first-class condition. We guarantee its satisfactory operation or we will take it out. We also guarantee a saving of at least one-third of your fuel bill.

Do not confuse the Caloric with other pipeless furnaces. It is not merely a furnace without pipes, but is built on an entirely new principle in furnace heating.

The manufacturers have put into it the experiences of ninety years in business, and stake their reputation on its ability to meet every claim.

Come in and see this wonderful furnace. Ask for our book "Progress," which is a fully illustrated explanation of pipeless heating and how this method is perfected in the Caloric Furnace. It gives every important fact about home heating and fuel saving. Let us show you this great furnace, and tell you whether it can be used in your house to advantage.

H. C. GULDEN & BRO.
Aspers, Pa.

Made by THE WINTON STOVE & RANGE CO., Cleveland, Ohio

WALKER LEWIS

EYES EXAMINED

I devote my entire time to the fitting of glasses. Have me examine your eyes and fit you to glasses which will relieve your headaches and eye troubles.

SATISFACTION LOWEST PRICES

Eagle Hotel Hours 10 to 5:30

ONE DAY ONLY

Philadelphia Saturday, June 22, Gettysburg, Pa.
808 Chestnut St., Philadelphia
150 W. 4th St., Williamsport.

EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Better Goods

Better Service

PLANK BROS.
York Street Gettysburg, Pa.

C. A. STONER
Gettysburg, Pa.

This Booklet FREE to every woman

It contains all the best recipes for canning fruits and vegetables, illustrating the finished work in colors. It also tells about Canrite—what it is and how its use prevents loss or spoilage in canning. Don't start your canning until you get this booklet. Write for it today—it's FREE.

Canrite Compound Co.
900 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

Women Agents Wanted to represent us in every city and town. A splendid chance to earn a nice income. Write at once for details.

UNDERTAKERS...

MRS. J. WILLIAM GARLACH
will continue the Undertaking Business at 56 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, Pa.

JOHN SHEALER, Embalmer and Director.
Mr. Shealer is a graduate of The Eckel's School of Embalming, Philadelphia.

Fairfield branch office in charge of Solomon Allison

Home for Mr. Woodpecker.
A hollow log with a small hole made about half way up from the bottom, with a top made of a piece of bark and a small platform nailed just below the hole, will serve very well for the home of Mr. Red-headed Woodpecker or Flicker.

Hand-Made Springs.
Small springs may be accurately formed by winding the wire tightly into the threads of a machine screw. This forms a spring as perfectly as a hand-made spring desired should be used, to allow for the resiliency of the wire.